

TERMINATIONES
ET
EXEMPLA
Declinationum & Conjugationum,
In Usum
GRAMMATICASTRORUM.

OPERA & STUDIO
CAROLI HOOLE, M. A.
E Col. L. Oxon. Scholarchæ olim Rotherhami-
ensis agro Ebor. Jam vero privatæ Scholæ Gram-
maticæ Institutoris, prope æles haud ita procul
a Byrta Regali apud *Londinates*.

M. Fab. Quint. Instit. Orat. l. i. c. 4.
*Nomina declinare & verba imprimis pueri sciant; neque
enim aliter pervenire ad intellectum sequentium pos-
sunt; quod etiam monere supervacuum fuerat, nisi
ambitiosa festinatione plerique a posterioribus incipe-
rent, & dum ostentare discipulis critica specioso ma-
lunt contendio, morarentur.*

In this Impression, which is accommodated as well to the new
as to the old Edition of the Grammar, the *Latin Words*
printed in *Italic* are only in the *formæ*, and those between
Crotchets only in the *latter*.

L O N D O N I:
Impensis T. LONGMAN, ad Insignia Navis, in
Pater-noster-row. 1763.



Articuli, sive Notæ Generum.

Singulariter.		Masc.	Fœm.	Neut.
	Nom.	<i>Hic,</i>	<i>Hæc,</i>	<i>Hoc,</i>
	Gen.	<i>Hujus,</i>	<i>Hujus,</i>	<i>Hujus,</i>
	Dat.	<i>Huic,</i>	<i>Huic,</i>	<i>Huic,</i>
	Accus.	<i>Hunc,</i>	<i>Hanc,</i>	<i>Hoc,</i>
	Voc.	<i>o,</i>	<i>o,</i>	<i>o,</i>
	Abl.	<i>Hoc,</i>	<i>Hac,</i>	<i>Hoc.</i>

Pluraliter.	Nom.	<i>Hi,</i>	<i>Hæ,</i>	<i>Hæc.</i>
	Gen.	<i>Horum,</i>	<i>Harum,</i>	<i>Horum.</i>
	Dat.	<i>His,</i>	<i>His,</i>	<i>His.</i>
	Accus.	<i>Hos,</i>	<i>Has,</i>	<i>Hæc.</i>
	Voc.	<i>o,</i>	<i>o,</i>	<i>o.</i>
	Abl.	<i>His,</i>	<i>His.</i>	<i>His.</i>

Terminationes quinque Declinationum.

		1	2	3	4	5
Singulariter.	Nom.	<i>a</i>	<i>r, us, um,</i>	<i>a, c, e, i, l, n, o, r, s, t, x,</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>es</i>
	Gen.	<i>æ</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>ûs</i>	<i>ei</i>
	Dat.	<i>æ</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>ui</i>	<i>ei</i>
	Acc.	<i>am</i>	<i>um</i>	<i>em</i>	<i>um</i>	<i>em</i>
	Voc.	<i>a</i>	<i>r, e, um</i>	<i>a, c, e, i, l, n, o, r, s, t, x,</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>es</i>
	Abl.	<i>a</i>	<i>ô</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>u</i>	<i>e</i>

Pluraliter.	Nom.	<i>æ</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>es</i>
	Gen.	<i>arum</i>	<i>orum</i>	<i>um</i>	<i>uum</i>	<i>erum</i>
	Dat.	<i>is</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>ibus</i>	<i>bus</i>	<i>e'bus</i>
	Acc.	<i>as</i>	<i>os</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>es</i>
	Voc.	<i>æ</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>es</i>	<i>us</i>	<i>es</i>
	Abl.	<i>is</i>	<i>is</i>	<i>ibus</i>	<i>bus</i>	<i>e'bus</i>

Exempla

Exempla primæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Poeta, <i>a Poet.</i>	Athleta, <i>a Wrestler.</i>
Lixa, <i>a Scullion.</i>	Bibliopola, <i>a Bookseller.</i>
Scriba, <i>a Scribe.</i>	Cometa, <i>a Comet.</i>
Scurra, <i>a Scoffer.</i>	Oenopola, <i>a Vintner.</i>
Rabula, <i>a Brawler.</i>	Propheta, <i>a Prophet.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Fibula, <i>a Button.</i>	Perca, <i>a Perch.</i>
Acicula, <i>a Pin.</i>	Saga, <i>a Witch.</i>
Ligula, <i>a Point.</i>	Plaga, <i>a Stroke.</i>
Rubecula, <i>a Robin-red Breast.</i>	Virga, <i>a Rod.</i>
Merula, <i>a Blackbird.</i>	Cavea, <i>a Cage.</i>
Tunica, <i>a Trench.</i>	

3. Communia duorum.

Verna, <i>a Slave.</i>	Transfuga, <i>a Run-away.</i>
Agricola, <i>a Husbandman.</i>	Incola, <i>an Inhabitant.</i>
Advena, <i>a Stranger.</i>	Conviva, <i>a Guest.</i>
Auriga, <i>a Waggoner.</i>	Homicida, <i>a Murderer.</i>
Indigena, <i>a Homeling.</i>	

4. Dubia.

Talpa, <i>a Mole.</i>	Dama, <i>a Deer.</i>
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5. Adjectiva & Substantiva.

Bona Musa, <i>a good Muse.</i>
Garrula Pica, <i>a chattering Pigeon.</i>
Furca Ferrea, <i>an Iron Fork.</i>
Lubrica Anguilla, <i>a slippery Eel.</i>
Longa Hasta, <i>a long Pike.</i>
Nova Virga, <i>a new Rod.</i>

Exempla Secundæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Puer, eri, <i>a Boy.</i>	Pileus, <i>a Cap.</i>
Culter, tri, <i>a Knife.</i>	Procus, <i>a Woover.</i>
Aper, pri, <i>a Boar.</i>	Sponsus, <i>a Bridegroom.</i>
Ager, gri, <i>a Field.</i>	Digitus, <i>a Finger.</i>
Armiger, geri, <i>an Esquire.</i>	Fungus, <i>a Mushbroom.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Cerasus, <i>a Cherry-Tree.</i>	Papyrus, <i>Paper.</i>
Malus, <i>an App'le-Tree.</i>	Crytallus, <i>Crysal.</i>
Pyrus, <i>a Pear-Tree.</i>	Synodus, <i>an Assembly.</i>
Volemus, <i>a Warden-Tree.</i>	Byssus, <i>fine Flax.</i>
Sorbus, <i>a Service-Tree.</i>	Arctus, <i>Charles's Wain.</i>

3. Neutra.

Pomum, <i>an Apple.</i>	Ovum, <i>an Egg.</i>
Cerasum, <i>a Cherry.</i>	Brachium, <i>an Arm.</i>
Pyrum, <i>a Pear.</i>	Mentum, <i>a Chin.</i>
Prunum, <i>a Plum.</i>	Carpentum, <i>a Coach.</i>
Mespilum, <i>a Medlar.</i>	Scamnum, <i>a Bench.</i>

4. Dubia.

Pampinus, <i>a Vine-Leaf.</i>	Grossus, <i>a green Fig.</i>
Paradisus, <i>Paradise.</i>	Lecythus, <i>an Oil Glass.</i>
Atomus, <i>a Mote in the Sun.</i>	Phaselus, <i>a Barge.</i>

5. Adjectiva & Substantiva.

Bonus Magister, <i>a good Master.</i>
Magnus Liber, <i>a great Book.</i>
Longus Gladius, <i>a long Sword.</i>
Honestus Vir, <i>an honest Man.</i>
Stultum Ingenium, <i>a foolish Wit.</i>
Profundum Pelagus, <i>the deep Sea.</i>

Exempla tertiæ Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Sal, salis, <i>Salt.</i>	Pes, edis, <i>a Foot.</i>
Mugil, gilis, <i>a Mullet.</i>	Crinis, is, <i>Hair.</i>
Pecten, ctinis, <i>a Comb.</i>	Glis, gliris, <i>a Dormouse.</i>
Delphin, inis, <i>a Dolphin.</i>	Lapis, idis, <i>a Stone.</i>
Dæmon, onis, <i>a Devil.</i>	Flos, floris, <i>a Flower.</i>
Leo, onis, <i>a Lion.</i>	Nepos, potis, <i>a Nephew.</i>
Sermo, onis, <i>a Speech.</i>	Heros, rois, <i>a Nobleman.</i>
Brito, onis, <i>a Briton.</i>	Mus, muris, <i>a Mouse.</i>
Nar, aris, <i>a Nostril.</i>	Lepus, oris, <i>a Hare.</i>
Crater, eris, <i>a Goblet.</i>	Arabs, rabis, <i>an Arabian.</i>
Carcer, eris, <i>a Prison.</i>	Æthiops, opis, <i>a Blackmoor.</i>
Dolor, oris, <i>Grief.</i>	Mons, tis, <i>a Hill.</i>
Turtur, uris, <i>a Turtle.</i>	Dens, tis, <i>a Tooth.</i>
Mas, maris, <i>a Male.</i>	Thorax, acis, <i>the Bulk of one's</i>
Gigas, antis, <i>a Giant.</i>	<i>Body.</i>
Magnes, etis, <i>a Loadstone.</i>	Vervex, ecis, <i>a Weather.</i>
Limes, itis, <i>a Bound.</i>	Calix, icis, <i>a Cup.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Syndon, onis, <i>fine Linen.</i>	Laus, dis, <i>Praise.</i>
Hirundo, inis, <i>a Swallow.</i>	Trabs, abis, <i>a Beam.</i>
Imago, inis, <i>an Image.</i>	Hyems, emis, <i>Winter.</i>
Lectio, onis, <i>a Lesson.</i>	Mens, tis, <i>a Mind.</i>
Caro, carnis, <i>Flesh.</i>	Daps, dapis, <i>dainty Meat.</i>
Mater, matris, <i>a Mother.</i>	Pus, puris, <i>Snivil.</i>
Arbor, oris, <i>a Tree.</i>	Frons, dis, <i>the Leaf of a Tree.</i>
Civitas, atis, <i>a City.</i>	Ar̄s, tis, <i>a Trade.</i>
Sedes, is, <i>a Seat.</i>	Fax, facis, <i>a Torch.</i>
Abies, etis, <i>a Fir-Tree.</i>	Lex, legis, <i>a Law.</i>
Pellis, is, <i>a Skin.</i>	Radix, icis, <i>a Root.</i>
Cassis, idis, <i>an Head-Piece.</i>	Vox, vocis, <i>a Voice.</i>
Cos, cotis, <i>a Whetstone.</i>	Nux, nucis, <i>a Nut.</i>
Virtus, tutis, <i>Virtue.</i>	

Exempla

3. Neutra.

Ænigma, atis, <i>a Riddle.</i>	Cor, cordis, <i>an Heart.</i>
Lac, actis, <i>Milk.</i>	Robur, oris, <i>an Oak.</i>
Cubile, is, <i>a Bed.</i>	Vas, vasis, <i>a Vessel.</i>
Sinapi, invar. <i>Mustard.</i>	Æs, æris, <i>Brass.</i>
Animal, is, <i>a living Creature.</i>	Os, oris, <i>a Mouth.</i>
Mel, lis, <i>Honey.</i>	Os, ossis, <i>a Bone.</i>
Nomen, inis, <i>a Name.</i>	Crus, cruris, <i>a Leg.</i>
Calcar, aris, <i>a Spur.</i>	Onus, eris, <i>a Burthen.</i>
Cadaver, eris, <i>a Carcass.</i>	Corpus, oris, <i>a Body.</i>
Hir, inv. <i>Hollow of the Hand.</i>	Caput, itis, <i>a Head.</i>

4. Dubia.

Anas, atis, <i>a Duck.</i>	Bubo, onis, <i>an Owl.</i>
Annis, nis, <i>a River.</i>	Scrobs, bis, <i>a Ditch.</i>
Grus, gruis, <i>a Crane.</i>	Limax, acis, <i>a Snail.</i>
Linter, tris, <i>a Boat.</i>	Culex, icis, <i>a Gnat.</i>

5. Communia duorum.

Homo, inis, <i>a Man.</i>	Judex, icis, <i>a Judge.</i>
Hæris, edis, <i>an Heir.</i>	Vigil, ilis, <i>a Watchman.</i>
Tectis, is, <i>a Witness.</i>	Eques, itis, <i>a Knight.</i>
Custos, odis, <i>a Keeper.</i>	Dux, ducis, <i>a Captain.</i>
Princeps, ipis, <i>a Prince.</i>	Opifex, icis, <i>a Workman.</i>

6. Communia trium.

Mitis, e, <i>mild.</i>	Simplex, icis, <i>simple.</i>
Amans, tis, <i>loving.</i>	Permix, icis, <i>swift.</i>
Docens, tis, <i>teaching.</i>	Atrox, ocis, <i>cruel.</i>
Legens, tis, <i>reading.</i>	Ferox, ocis, <i>fierce.</i>
Audiens, tis, <i>bearing.</i>	Doctior oris, <i>more learned.</i>
Audax, acis, <i>bold.</i>	Dulcior, oris, <i>sweeter.</i>

Adjectiva & Substantiva:

Humilis Arbor, *a low Tree.*
 Vitis lachrymans, *a bleeding Vine.*
 Caro iners, *unsavory Flesh.*
 Facinus nobile, *a gallant Exploit.*
 Lex prohibens, *a Law forbidding.*
 Anceps securis, *a two-edged Hatchet.*
 Socors Miles, *an heartless Soldier.*
 Circur Sus, *a tame Swine.*
 Inops Multitudo, *the poor Commons.*
 Animal bipes, *a two footed living Creature.*
 Deses Senex, *an old Man sitting still.*
 Grave Onus, *a heavy Burden.*
 Humilius Genus, *a baser Stock.*

Exempla quarta Declinationis.

1. Masculina.

Gradus, <i>a Step.</i>	Flatus, <i>a Blast.</i>
Arcus, <i>a Bow.</i>	Streptus, <i>a Noise.</i>
Versus, <i>a Verse.</i>	Aspectus, <i>a Look.</i>

2. Fœminina.

Anus, <i>an old Woman.</i>	Acus, <i>a Needle.</i>
Porticus, <i>a Porch.</i>	Nurus, <i>a Son's Wife.</i>
Tribus, <i>Kindred.</i>	Socrus, <i>a Wife's Mother.</i>

3. Neutra.

Genu, <i>Knee.</i>	Veru, <i>a Spit.</i>
Tonitru, <i>Thunder.</i>	

Exempla quintæ Declinationis,

Fœminina.

Acies, <i>an Edge.</i>	Fides, <i>Faith.</i>
Res, <i>a Thing.</i>	Glacies, <i>Ice.</i>
Species, <i>a Shape.</i>	Macies, <i>Leanness.</i>

Adjectiva.

Adjectiva & Substantiva diversarum Declinationum.

- 1 Candida 4 Manus, *a white Hand.*
 3 Cicur 1 Columba, *a tame Pigeon.*
 3 Iners 2 Asinus, *an idle Ass,*
 2 Gelidus 3 Fons, *a cold Spring.*
 3 Dulce 2 Pomum, *a sweet Apple.*
 1 Squalida 5 Facies, *a nasty Face.*
 3 Hebes 2 Ingenium, *a dull Wit.*
 1 Venusta 3 Venus, *a fair Lady.*
 3 Felix 1 Sylva, *a fertile Wood.*
 2 Garrulus 3 Percontator, *a prattling Busy-Body.*
 3 Auris 1 patula, *an open Ear.*
 3 Impubis 1 Gena, *a bearless Cheek.*
 3 Mendax 1 Forma, *king Beauty.*
 2 Meus 4 Vultus 2 amicus, *my friendly Countenance.*
 1 Mea 3 fallax 3 Imago, *my deceitful Image.*
 2 Meum 2 charum 3 caput, *my dear Head.*
 2 Trepidus
 vel } 1 Dama, *a trembling Deer.*
 1 Trepida
 2 Malevolus 3 vetus 1 Poeta, *an old canker'd Poet.*
 3 Immanis ac 1 barbara 3 Consuetudo, *a cruel and barbarous Custom.*
 3 Hilaris 2 festus 5 Dies, *a merry Holiday.*
 2 Lucidus & 3 splendens 1 Planeta, *a little and bright Planet.*
 3 Lucidior & 3 splendidior 1 Luna, *the lighter and brighter Moon.*
 2 Lucidissimus & 2 splendidissimus 3 Sol, *the very light and bright Sun.*

Prudens
Felix
Dulcis
Tener
Doctus

Tres Gradus Comparationis.

Singulariter.	N.	us, er, is,	} x, ns,	ior,	mus,
		a, is,		ius,	ma,
		m, e,			mum,
	G.	i,	} ioris,		mi,
		æ, is,			mæ,
		i,			mi,
	D.	o,	} iori,		mo,
		æ, i,			mæ,
		o,			mo,
	A.	um,	} e,	iore,	mum,
		am,		em, x,	ma,
Pluraliter.		um,		ens,	mum,
	V.	e, er, is,	} x, ns,	ior,	me,
		a, is,		ius,	ma,
		um,			mum,
	A.	o,	} iore, iori,		mo,
		a, i, e,			ma,
		o,			mo,
	N.	i,	} es, ia,	iores,	mi,
		æ,		iora,	mæ,
		a,			ma,
	G.	orum,	} ium,	iorum,	morum,
		arum,			marum,
		orum,			morum,
	D.	is, ibus,		ioribus,	mis,
	A.	os,	} ea, ia,	iores,	mos,
		as,		iora,	mas,
		a,			ma,
	V. Voc. ut Nom.				
	A.	is, ibus,		ioribus,	mis,

1. Exem-

1. Exemplum Adjectivorum trium Terminationum.

	<i>P. f.</i>	<i>Comp.</i>	<i>Superl.</i>
Singulariter.	<i>M.</i> Doctus	Doctior	Doctissimus
	<i>N. F.</i> Docta	Doctior	Doctissima
	<i>N.</i> Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
	<i>M.</i> Docti	Doctioris	Doctissimi
	<i>G. F.</i> Doctæ	Doctioris	Doctissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Docti	Doctioris	Doctissimi
	<i>M.</i> Docto	Doctiori	Doctissimo
	<i>D. F.</i> Doctæ	Doctiori	Doctissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Docto	Doctiori	Doctissimo
	<i>M.</i> Doctum	Doctiorem	Doctissimum
	<i>A. F.</i> Doctam	Doctiorem	Doctissimam
	<i>N.</i> Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
	<i>M.</i> Doctus	Doctior	Doctissime
	<i>V. F.</i> Docta	Doctior	Doctissima
	<i>N.</i> Doctum	Doctius	Doctissimum
	<i>M.</i> Docto	Doctiore vel ri	Doctissimo
	<i>A. F.</i> Doctæ	Doctiore vel ri	Doctissima
	<i>N.</i> Docto	Doctiore vel ri	Doctissimo
Pluraliter.	<i>M.</i> Docti	Doctiores	Doctissimi
	<i>N. F.</i> Doctæ	Doctiores	Doctissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Docti	Doctiora	Doctissima
	<i>M.</i> Doctorum	Doctiorum	Doctissimorum
	<i>G. F.</i> Doctarum	Doctiorum	Doctissimarum
	<i>N.</i> Doctorum	Doctiorum	Doctissimorum
	<i>D. M. F. N.</i> Doctus	Doctioribus	Doctissimus
	<i>M.</i> Doctos	Doctiores	Doctissimos
	<i>A. F.</i> Doctas	Doctiores	Doctissimas
	<i>N.</i> Docta	Doctiora	Doctissima
	<i>V. Voc. ut Nom.</i>		
	<i>A. Abl. ut Dat.</i>		

2. Exemplum Adjectivorum duarum Terminationum.

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Comp.</i>	<i>Superl.</i>
Singulariter.	<i>M.</i> Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissimus
	<i>N. F.</i> Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissima
	<i>N.</i> Dulce	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
	<i>M.</i> Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimi
	<i>G. F.</i> Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Dulcis	Dulcioris	Dulcissimi
	<i>M.</i> Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimo
	<i>D. F.</i> Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Dulci	Dulciori	Dulcissimo
	<i>M.</i> Dulcem	Dulciorem	Dulcissimum
	<i>A. F.</i> Dulcem	Dulciorem	Dulcissimam
	<i>N.</i> Dulce	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
	<i>M.</i> Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissime
	<i>V. F.</i> Dulcis	Dulcior	Dulcissima
	<i>N.</i> Dulce	Dulcius	Dulcissimum
	<i>M.</i> Dulci	Dulciore vel r.	Dulcissimo
	<i>A. F.</i> Dulci	Dulciore vel ri	Dulcissima
	<i>N.</i> Dulci	Dulciore vel ri	Dulcissimo
Pluraliter.	<i>M.</i> Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimi
	<i>N. F.</i> Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Dulcia	Dulciora	Dulcissima
	<i>M.</i> Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimorum
	<i>G. F.</i> Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimarum
	<i>N.</i> Dulcium	Dulciorum	Dulcissimorum
	<i>D. M. F. N.</i> Dulcibus	Dulcioribus	Dulcissimis
	<i>M.</i> Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimos
	<i>A. F.</i> Dulces	Dulciores	Dulcissimas
	<i>N.</i> Dulcia	Dulciora	Dulcissima
	<i>V. Voc. ut Nom.</i>		
	<i>A. Ab. ut Det.</i>		

3. Exemplum

3. Exemplum Adjectivorum unius Terminationis.

	<i>Pos.</i>	<i>Comp.</i>	<i>Superl.</i>
Singulariter.	<i>M.</i> Felix	Felicior	Felicissimus
	<i>N. F.</i> Felix	Felicior	Felicissima
	<i>N.</i> Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	<i>M.</i> felix	Felicioris	Felicissimi
	<i>G. F.</i> Felix	Felicioris	Felicissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Felix	Felicioris	Felicissimi
	<i>M.</i> Felici	Felicioni	Felicissimo
	<i>D. F.</i> Felici	Felicioni	Felicissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Felici	Felicioni	Felicissimo
	<i>M.</i> Felicem	Feliciorem	Felicissimum
	<i>A. F.</i> Felicem	Feliciorem	Felicissimam
	<i>N.</i> Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	<i>M.</i> Felix	Felicior	Felicissime
	<i>V. F.</i> Felix	Felicior	Felicissima
	<i>N.</i> Felix	Felicius	Felicissimum
	<i>M.</i> Felice	Felicioire vel ri	Felicissimo
	<i>A. F.</i> Felice	Felicioire vel ri	Felicissima
	<i>N.</i> Felici	Felicioire vel ri	Felicissimo
Pluraliter.	<i>M.</i> felices	Feliciores	Felicissimi
	<i>N. F.</i> Felices	Feliciores	Felicissimæ
	<i>N.</i> Felicia	Feliciora	Felicissima
	<i>M.</i> Felicium	Feliciozum	Felicissimorum
	<i>G. F.</i> Felicium	Feliciozum	Felicissimarum
	<i>N.</i> Felicium	Feliciozum	Felicissimorum
	<i>D. M. F. N.</i> Felicibus	Feliciozibus	Felicissimis
	<i>M.</i> Felices	Feliciores	Felicissimos
	<i>A. F.</i> Felices	Feliciores	Felicissimas
	<i>N.</i> Felicia	Feliciora	Felicissima
v. c. ut nom.			
<i>A.</i> Abl. ut Dat.			

Terminationes Verborum in O secundum Conjugationes.

Modus Indicativus.

Personæ		1	2	3	1	2	3
Am	1	o	as	at	amus	atis	ant
Doc	2	eo	es	et	emus	etis	ent
Leg	3	o	is	it	imus	itis	unt
Aud	4	io	is	it	imus	itis	iunt
Im-per- fect.	1	abam	} as	bat	bamus	batis	bant
	2	ebam					
	3	ebam					
	4	iebam					
Per- fect.	1	avi	} isti	it	imus	istis	erunt vel ere
	2	ui					
	3	i					
	4	ivi					
Pluf- qua. per- fect.	1	averam	} ras	rat	ramus	ratis	rant
	2	ueram					
	3	eram					
	4	iveram					
Fu- tur.	1	abo	} bis	bit	bimus	etis	bunt
	2	ebo					
	3	am					
	4	iam					

Modus Imperativus.

Præ- sens.	Singulariter.	1	a	er	emus	ate	ent
			ato	ato		atote	anto
		2	e	ea	eamus	ete	eant
			ero	eto		etote	ento
		3	e	a	amus	ite	ant
			ito	ito		itote	unto
		4	i	ia	amus	ite	iant
			ito	it		itote	iunto

Præ-

	1	2	3	1	2	3
	em	es	et	emus	etis	ent
Præ-	2 eam	} as	at	amus	atis	ant
sens.	3 am					
	4 iam					
Im-	1 arem	} res	ret	remus	retis	rent
perf.	2 erem					
	3 erem					
	4 irem					
Per-	1 averim	} ris	rit	rimus	ritis	rint
fect.	2 uerim					
	3 erim					
	4 iverim					
Pluf.	1 aviffem	} fes	fet	femus	fetis	fent
qua.	2 uiffem					
perf.	3 iffem					
	4 iviffem					
Fu-	1 avero	} ris	rit	rimus	ritis	rint
tur.	2 uero					
	3 ero					
	4 ivero					

Modus Infinitivus.

Gerundia.

	1 are	1	andi	do	dum
Præf.	2 ere	2	endi		
& Im-	3 ere	3	endi		
perf.	4 ire	4	iendi		

Supina.

Præt.	1 aviffe	1	atum	} a.
&	2 uiffe	2		
Pluf.	3 iffe	3	um	
perf.	4 iviffe	4	itum	

Futu-	1 aturum	} effe	Particip.	Præ-1 ans	aturus
rum.	2 urum			fen-2 ens	urus
	3 urum			tis.3 ens	urus
	4 iturum			4 iens	iturus

Exempla

Exempla primæ Conjugationis Verborum in O.

Voco, to call.	Spero, to hope.
Clamo, to cry.	Pecco, to sin.
Ambulo, to walk.	Opto, to wish.
Claudico, to halt.	Nego, to deny.
Canto, to sing.	Cesso, to loiter.
Puto, to think.	Curro, to run.
Vigilo, to watch.	Litigo, to wrangle.
Expecto, to expect.	Navigo, to sail.
Ægroto, to be sick.	Vapulo, to be whipt.
Exulo, to be banished.	

Exempla secundæ Conjugationis.

Teneo, to hold.	Censeo, to think.
Timeo, to fear.	Moneo, to admonish.
Studeo, to study.	Frigeo, to be cold.
Latio, to lie hid.	Valeo, to be in Health.
Taceo, to be silent.	Caleo, to be warm.

Exempla tertiæ Conjugationis.

Bibo, to drink.	Serpo, to creep.	Jacio, to cast.
Ico, to strike.	Linquo, to leave.	Fodio, to dig.
Trudo, to thrust.	Tero, to wear.	Fugio, to shun.
Figo, to fasten.	Arcesso, to go to	Capio, to take.
Veho, to carry.	call.	Pario, to bring
Molo, to grind.	Verto, to turn.	forth.
Remo, to roar.	Solvo, to loose.	Quatio, to shake.
Patino, to suffer.	Nexo, to knit.	Statuo, to appoint.

Exempla quartæ Conjugationis.

Dormio, to sleep.	Scio, to know.
Garrio, to prate.	Lascivio, to play the wanton.
Impedio, to hinder.	Munio, to fence.
Custodio, to keep.	Mollio, to soften.
Servio, to serve.	Pipio, to cry peep.
Obedio, to obey.	Nutrio, to nourish.

Terminationes Verborum in Or, secundum quatuor Conjugationes.

Indicativus Modus.

Præ- sens.	1	or, aris vel are, atur, — amur, amini, antur,
	2	eor, eris vel ere, etur, — emur, emini, entur,
	3	or, eris vel ere, itur, — imur, imini, untur,
	4	ior, iris vel ire, itur, — imur, imini, iuntur,
Im- perf.	1	abar, } baris } batur } bamur, bamini, bantur.
	2	ebar, } vel }
	3	ebat, } bare, }
	4	iebat, }
Per- fect.	1	atus } sum vel fui, } sumus vel fuimus,
	2	us } es vel fuisti, } estis vel fuistis,
	3	us } est vel fuit, } sunt, fuerunt vel fuere.
	4	itus }
Pluf. qua. per- fect.	1	atus } eram vel fueram } eramus vel fueramus,
	2	us } eras vel fueras, } eratus vel fueratis,
	3	us } erat vel fuerat, } erant vel fuerant.
	4	itus }
Fu- tur.	1	abor, } eris vel ere, itur, — imur, imini, untur,
	2	ebor, } eris vel }
	3	ar, } ere, } etur, } emur, emini, entur.
	4	iar, }

Imperativus Modus.

Præ- sens.	{	are etur	{	emur	{	amini	entur
		ator ator				aminor	antor
		ere eatur		eamur		emini	eantur
		etor etor				eminor	entor
		ere atur		amur		imini	antur
		itor itor				iminor	untur
		ire iatur		iamur		imini	iantur
		iter itor				iminor	iuntur

Præsens.

Præ- fens.	1	er, eris vel ere, etur, — emur, emini, entur.	
	2	ear,	
	3	ar,	} aris vel are, atur, } amur, amini, antur.
	4	iar,	
Im- perf.	1	arer,	
	2	erer,	} eris vel ere, etur, } emur, emini entur.
	3	erer,	
	4	irer,	
Per- fect.	1	atus	} fim vel fuerim, } fimus vel fuerimus, } sis vel fuisses, } fitus vel fueritis, } sit vel fuerit, } sint vel fuerint.
	2	us	
	3	us	
	4	itus	
Pluf. qua. Per- fect.	1	atus	} effem vel fuiffem } effemas vel fuiffemus, } effes vel fuiffes } effetis vel fuiffetis, } effet vel fuiffet } effent vel fuiffent.
	2	us	
	3	us	
	4	itus	
Fu- tur.	1	atus	} ero vel fuero, } erimus vel fuerimus, } eris vel fueris, } eritis vel fueritis, } erit vel fuerit, } erunt vel fuerint.
	2	us	
	3	us	
	4	itus	

Infinitivus Modus.

Præf.	1	ari	
&	2	eri	
Im-	3	i	
perf.	4	iri	
Perf.	1	atum	} esse vel } fuiffe
&	2	um	
Pluf.	3	um	
perf.	4	itum	
Fu- tu- rum.	1	atum iri	
		andum esse	
	2	um iri	
		endum esse	
	3	itum iri	
	4	endum esse	

Participia.

Præteriti	Futuri in dus
1. atus	1. andus
2. } us	2. } endus
3. } itus	3. } iendus
3. itus	4. iendus

Exempla primæ Conjugationis Verborum in Or.

<i>Precor, to pray.</i>	<i>Rogor, to be asked.</i>
<i>Suspitor, to suspect.</i>	<i>Turbor, to be troubled.</i>
<i>Confabulor, to chat, to talk.</i>	<i>Vastor, to be wasted.</i>
<i>Miror, to wonder.</i>	<i>Verberor, to be beaten.</i>
<i>Osculor, to kiss.</i>	<i>Spolior, to be spoiled.</i>
<i>Venor, to hunt.</i>	<i>Vocor, to be called.</i>
<i>Veneror, to worship.</i>	<i>Crucior, to be tormented.</i>
<i>Piscor, to fish.</i>	<i>Recitor, to be rehearsed.</i>
<i>Minor, to threaten.</i>	<i>Gravor, to be grieved.</i>
<i>Testor, to witness.</i>	

Exempla secundæ Conjugationis.

<i>Fateor, to confess.</i>	<i>Irrideor, to be mocked.</i>
<i>Polliceor, to promise.</i>	<i>Absterreor, to be affrighted.</i>
<i>Verëor, to fear.</i>	<i>Moveor, to be moved.</i>
<i>Tueor, to defend.</i>	<i>Impleor, to be filled.</i>
<i>Mereor, to deserve.</i>	<i>Misceor, to be mingled.</i>
<i>Misereor, to pity.</i>	<i>Habeor, to be accounted.</i>
<i>Moneor, to be advised.</i>	

Exempla tertiæ Conjugationis.

<i>Sequor, to follow.</i>	<i>Opprimor, to be oppressed.</i>
<i>Loquor, to speak.</i>	<i>Quæror, to be sought.</i>
<i>Utor, to use.</i>	<i>Extinguor, to be quenched.</i>
<i>Revertor, to return.</i>	<i>Extendor, to be stretched out.</i>
<i>Queror, to complain.</i>	<i>Illudor, to be mocked.</i>
<i>Proficiscor, to go.</i>	<i>Deprehendor, to be caught.</i>
<i>Labor, to slide.</i>	<i>Jungor, to be joined.</i>
<i>Promittor, to be promised.</i>	

Exempla quartæ Conjugationis.

<i>Mentior, to lie.</i>	<i>Impedior, to be entangled.</i>
<i>Experior, to try.</i>	<i>Erudior, to be instructed.</i>
<i>Blandior, to fawn upon.</i>	<i>Invenior, to be found.</i>
<i>Sortior, to cast Lots.</i>	<i>Punior, to be punished.</i>
<i>Ordior, to begin.</i>	<i>Redimior, to be adorned.</i>
<i>Partior, to divide.</i>	

F I N I S.

P

PROPRIA QUÆ MARIBUS,
QUÆ GENUS,

AND

AS IN PRÆSENTI,

Englished and Explained.

For the Use of

YOUNG GRAMMARIANS.

By CHARLES HOOLE, M. A.



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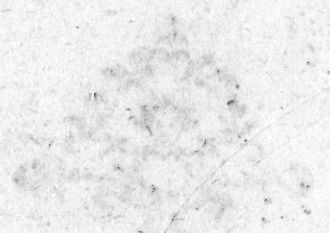
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AS IN PRESENT
English and Spanish

For the Use of
YOUNG GRAMMARIANS

BY CHARLES HOLMES, M.A.



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PROPRIA QUÆ MARIBUS

EXPLAINED.

1. The General Rules of Proper Names.

1. Proper Names which are given to Males (or He's) are of the Masculine Gender, viz.

1. * Gods ; as,
Bacchus, chi.
Mars, tis.
Apollo, inis.
* These were no Gods, but Idols (or Devils rather) worshipp'd as Gods.
 2. Of Men ; as,
Cato, onis.
Virgilius, lii.
 3. Of Rivers ; as,
Tybris, is. Acc. im. Abl. i. Orontes, is, m.
 4. Of Months ; as,
October, bris. Abl. i.
 5. Of Winds ; as,
Libs, bis, the West South West Wind.
Notus, ti, } the South Wind.
Auster, tri, }
-

2. Proper Names which are given to Females (or She's) are of the Feminine Gender, viz.

1. Of Goddesses ; as,
Juno, onis.
Venus, eris.
2. Of Women ; as,
Anna, æ.

Philotis, otidis.

3. *Of Cities; as,*

Elis, idis.

Opus, untis.

4. *Of Countries; as,*

Græcia, æ.

Perfis, idis.

5. *Of Islands; as,*

Creta, æ.

Britannia, æ.

Cyprus, pri.

Yet these proper Names of Cities are excepted, viz.

- | | | |
|----|---|---|
| 1. | { Sulmo, monis,
Agragas, antis, | { <i>Of the Masculine
Gender.</i> |
| 2. | { Argos, gi,
Tibur, uris,
Prænestæ, is, | { <i>Of the Neuter Gender.</i> |
| 3. | Anxur, uris. | { <i>Of both Masculine and
Neuter Gender.</i> |

3. General Rules of the Genders of Common Names.

3. *All Common Names of Trees are of the Feminine Gender; as,*

Alnus, ni, *an Alder-Tree.*

Cupressus, fi, *a Cypress-Tree.*

Cedrus, dri, *a Cedar-Tree.*

Yet these Common Names of Trees are excepted.

1. { Spinus, ni, a Sloe-Tree,
Oleaster, tri, a wild Olive-Tree, } Of the Masculine Gender.

2. { Siler, eris, an Osier,
Suber, eris a Cork-Tree,
Thus, thuris, a Frankincense-Tree
Robor, oris, an Oak,
Acer, eris, a Maple, } Of the Neuter.

2. These Kinds of Common Names are of the Epicene Gender, viz.

1. Of Birds; as,

Passer, eris, a Sparrow.

Hirundo, dinis, f. a Swallow.

2. Of Beasts; as,

Tigris, is, f. a Tyger.

Vulpes, is, f. a Fox.

3. Of Fishes; as,

Ostrea, æ, f. an Oyster.

Cetus, ti, m. a Whale.

3. * All Nouns that end in [um] are of the Neuter Gender; as,

Londinum, ni, London.

Malum, li, an Apple.

Eboracum, ci, York.

* Except the Names of Women, as hæc Glycerium.

4. Every

4. Every Noun that doth not alter its Termination, is of the Neuter Gender ; as,

N. Fas,	} Right.
G. Fas,	
D. Fas, &c.	

Yet the Genders of Common Names are better known by the Genitive Case Singular, for which there are three special Rules.

4. The first Special Rule for the Genders of Common Names.

1. A Noun which hath no more Syllables in the Genitive Case singular, than it hath in the Nominative, is of the Feminine Gender ; as.

1 2		1 2		1 2	
N. Nu-bes	} a Cloud.	Ca-pra,	} a she-	Ca-ro,	} Flesh
G. Nu-bis,		Ca-præ,		Goat.	

1. Exception, Masculine.

1. Yet these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender, though they do not increase in the Genitive Case, viz.
1. Nouns that signify Properties, or Offices of Men, and of the Masculine Gender, if they end in [a] ; as

Scriba, æ, a Scribe.

Asseda, æ, a Page.

Scurra, æ, a Scoffer.

Englisbed and Explained.

5

Rabula, æ, *a Brawler.*

Lixa, æ, *a Scullion.*

Lanista, æ, *a Fencer.*

-
2. *Nouns that come from the first Declension of the Greeks, which end in [as and es] and are made to end in [a] are of the Masculine Gender; as,*

Satrapas, æ, } *a Peer.*

Satrapa, æ,

Athletes, æ, } *a Wrestler.*

Athleta, æ,

-
3. *These Nouns are Masculine, viz.*

Verres, ris, *a Boar Pig.*

Natalis, is, *a Birth Day.*

Aqualis, is, *an Ewer.*

-
4. *Nouns, which are compounded of As, Affis, are Masculines; as*

Centussis, is, *an hundred Pound Weight.*

-
5. *Like-wise these Nouns are Masculines.*

Lienis, is, *the Milt.*

Orbis, is, *a round Thing.*

Callis, is, *a Path-Way.*

Caulis, is, *a Stalk.*

Follis, is, *a Pair of Bellows.*

Collis, is, *a little Hill.*

Mensis, is, *a Month.*

Ensis, is, *a Sword.*

Fustis, is, *a Club.*

Funis, is, *a Rope.*

Cenchris, is, *a Kind of Serpent.*

Panis,

Panis, is, *Bread.*

[Penis, is, *a Man's Yard.*]

Crisis, is, *Hair.*

Ignis, is, *Fire.*

Cassis, is, *a Net.*

Fascis, is, *a Faggot.*

Torris, is, *a Firebrand.*

Sentis, is, *a Thorn.*

Piscis, is, *a Fish.*

Unguis, is, *a Nail.*

Vermis, is, *a Worm.*

Vectis, is, *a Door-Bar.*

Postis, is, *a Post.*

Axis, is, *an Axle-Tree.*

6. Lastly, All Nouns which end either

in $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} * \text{er,} \\ \text{os,} \\ \dagger \text{us,} \end{array} \right\}$ as $\left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{Venter, tris, a Belly,} \\ \text{Logos, gi, a Speech,} \\ \text{Annus, ni, a Year.} \end{array} \right\}$ are of the Masculine Gender.

* Yet Mater, tris, *a Mother, is of the Feminine Gender, though it end in er.*

† And these Nouns that end in [us] are of the Feminine Gender. viz.

Humus, mi, *the Ground.*

Domus, mi, or us, *House.*

Alvus, vi, *a Paunch.*

Colus, li, *a Spindle, or Distaff.*

Ficus, ci, & cus, *a Fig, or Fig-Tree.*

Acus, us, *a Needle.*

Porticus, us, *a Porch.*

Tribus, us, *a Tribe.*

Socrus, us, *a Mother-in-Law.*

Nurus, *a Daughter-in-Law.*

Manus, us, *a Hand.*

Pl. Idus, um, *the Ides of a Month.*

Anus, us, *an old Woman.*

Vannus, ni, *a Van.*

Likewise these Greek Words, which change os into us, are of the Feminine Gender; as,

Papyrus, ri, *Paper.*

Antidotus, ti, *a Preservative against Poison.*

Costos, ti, *the Herb Alecost.*

Diphthongus, gi, *a Diphthong.*

Byssus, fli, *fine Flax.*

Abyssus, fli, *a bottomless Pit.*

CrySTALLus, li, *Crystal.*

Synodus, di, *an Assembly.*

Sapphyrus, ri, *a Sapphire.*

Eremus, mi, *a Wilderness.*

Arctus, cti, *Charles's Wain.*

2. Exception, Neuters.

1. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, though they do not increase in the Genitive Case, viz.*

1. *Nouns that end in [e] in the Nominative Case, and make [is] in the Genitive Case, are of the Neuter Gender; as*

Mare, is, *the Sea.*

Rete, is, *a Net.*

2. *All Nouns that end in [on] and [um] in the Nominative Case singular, are of the Neuter Gender; as,*

Barbiton, ti, *a Lute.*

Ovum, vi, *an Egg.*

3. *Also*

3. *Also these four Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, viz.*
Hippomanes, nis, a Piece of Flesh in a Colt's
Cacoethes, is, an evil Custom. [Forehead]
Virus, invariab. Poison.
Pelagus, gi, the Sea,

4. *The Noun Vulgus, gi, the Common People, is both of*
the Masculine and Neuter Gender.

3. Exception, Doubtfuls.

These Names are of the Doubtful Gender, viz.

- Talpa, æ, a Mole.*
Dama, æ, a fallow Deer.
Canalis, is, a Channel.
Cytifus, i, Hadder.
Balanus, the Fruit of the Palm-Tree.
 [**Halcyonis, is, a King's-Fisher.*] * *Halcyon* no
Finis, is, an End. *Halcyonis, is read*
Clunis, is, a Buttock. *of the Feminine*
Penus, i, or us, Victuals. *Gender, and seems*
Amnis, is, a River. *to belong to the*
Pampinus, ni, a Vine Leaf. *Third special Rule*
Corbis, is, a Basket.
Linter, tris, a Cock-boat.
Torquis, is, a Gold Chain.
Specus, ci, or us, a Den.
Anguis, is, a Snake.
Ficus, ci, a Pile in the Fundament.
Phaselus, li, a Galliot or Barge.
Lecythus, thi, an Oil-Glass.
Atomus, mi, a little Mole.
Grossus, fi, a Green-Fig.
Pharus, ri, a Watch Tower.
Paradisus, fi, Paradise.

4. Exception, Commons.

N. These Nouns are of the Common of Two Gender, which increase not in the Genitive Case, viz.

1. Nouns which are compounded of a Verb, and end in [a] ; as,

Grajugena, æ, a Græcian born.

Agricola, æ, a Husbandman.

Advena, æ, a Stranger.

{	Compounded of	{	Graius
			and
			Gigno.
			Ager, gri,
			and
			Colo.
{	Ad	{	and
			Venio.

2. Likewise these Nouns are of the Common of Two Genders, viz.

Senex, is, an old Man.

Auriga, æ, a Carter.

Verna, æ, a Slave.

Sodalis, is, a Companion.

Vates, is, a Prophet.

Extorris, is, a banish'd Man.

Patrueilis, is, a Cousin German.

Perduellis, is, an Enemy in War.

Affinis, is, a Kinsman.

Juvenis, is, a young Man.

Testis, is, a Witness.

Civis, is, a Citizen.

Canis, is, a Dog, or Bitch.

Hostis, is, an Enemy.

4. The second special Rule for the Gender of Common Names.

1. *Nouns that have more Syllables in the Genitive Case, than they have in the Nominative Case, are of the Feminine Gender, if the last Syllable save one in the Genitive Case singular be pronounced long; as,*

	1	2	3	
Nom. hæc	Pi-e	-tas,		} <i>Godliness.</i>
G. hujus	Pi-e	-ta-tis,		
	1	2	3	4
	1	2		} <i>Virtue.</i>
Nom. hæc	Vir-tus,			
G. hujus	Vir-tu	-tis,		
	1	2	3	

1. Nouns Masculines.

1. *These Nouns of one Syllable are of the Masculine Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.*

Sal, falis, *Salt.*

Sol, folis, *the Sun.*

Ren, renis, *the Kidnies.*

Splen, nis, *the Spleen.*

Car, is, *a Man of Caria.*

Ser, is, *one of the Seres.*

Vir, ri, *a Man.*

Vas, vadis, *a Surety.*

As, assis, *a Pound Weight.*

Mas,

Mas, maris, *the Male.*
 Bes, beſſis, *eight Ounces.*
 Cres, tis, *a Man of Crete.*
 Præs, dis, *a Surety.*
 Pes, pedis, *a Foot.*
 Glis, gliris, *a Dormouse.*
 Mos, moris, *a Manner.*
 Flos, floris, *a Flower.*
 Ros, roris, *the Dew.*
 Tros, ois, *a Trojan.*
 Mus, uris, *a Mouse.*
 Dens, tis, *a Tooth.*
 Mons, tis, *a Mountain.*
 Pons, tis, *a Bridge.*
 Fons, tis, *a Fountain.*
 Seps, pis, *a Newt.*
 Gryps, phis, *a Griffin.*
 Thrax, acis, *a Thracian.*
 Rex, regis, *a King.*
 Grex, gis, *a Flock.*
 Phryx, gis, *a Phrygian.*

Nouns of more Syllables than one, which do end in [n] in the Nominative Case singular, are of the Masculine Gender; as,

Acaran, anis, *one of Acarnania.*
 Lichen, enis, *the Herb Liver-wort.*
 Delphin, iris, *a Dolphin.*

Nouns which end in [o] and signify a Body, are of the Masculine Gender; as,

Leo, onis, *a Lion.*
 Curculio, onis, *a Weasel.*
And these three Nouns.
 Senio, onis, *the Sice of a Dice.*

*Propria quæ Maribus*Ternio, onis, *the Trey.*Sermo, onis, *a Speech.*4. *Nouns which end in*

Er,	} as {	Crater, eris, <i>a great Cup.</i>
Or,		Conditor, oris, <i>a Builder,</i>
Os,		Heros, ois, <i>a Nobleman.</i>

5. *These are of the Masculine Gender.*Torrens, tis, *a Brook.*Nefrens, tis, *a weaned Pig.*Oriens, tis, *the East*6. *Many Nouns, that end in dens, are of the Masculine Gender; as,*Bidens, tis, *a two-grailed Fork.*7. *And these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender, viz.*Gigas, antis, *a Giant.*Elephas, antis, *an Elephant.*Adamas, antis, *an Adamant.*Garamas, antis, *a Man of Garamantia.*Tapes, etis, *Cloth of Arras.*Lebes, etis, *a Caldron.*[Cures, etis, *a Man of Crete*]Magnes, etis, *a Loadstone.*Meridies, ei, *Noon.*8. *Nouns, which are Compounds of As, assis, are of the Masculine Gender; as,*Dodrans, antis, *nine Ounces.*Semis, issis, *half a Pound.*

9. Likewise these Nouns are of the Masculine Gender, viz.

Samnis, itis, a Samnite.

Hydrops, opis, the Dropsy.

[Nyctycorax, acis, a Night Raven]

Thorax, acis, a Breast-plate.

Vervex, ecis, a Bellweather.

Phoenix, icis, a Phoenix.

Bombyx, icis, a Silkworm.

Yet Syren, enis, a Mermaid.

[* Mulier, ieris, a Woman.

Soror, oris, a Sister.

Uxor, oris, a Wife.

are of the Feminine Gender.

* Mulier belongs rather to the third special Rule.

2. Exception, Neuters.

These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.

1. Certain Nouns of one Syllable.

Mel, mellis, Honey.

Fel, fellis, Gall.

Lac, ctis, Milk.

Far, farris, Spelt or Wheat.

Ver, veris, the Spring.

Cor, cordis, the Heart.

Æs, æris, Brass.

Vas, vasis, a Vessel.

Os, ossis, a Bone.

Os, oris, a Mouth.

Rus, ruris, the Country.

Thus, thuris, *Frankincense.*

Jus, juris, *Law or Right.*

Crus, cruris, *a Leg.*

Pus, puris, *Filth, or Matter of a Sore.*

2. Nouns of more Syllables, which end either
in { al, { Capital, alias, a Quif.
{ ar, { Laquear, aris, the vaulted Roof of a House.

3. This Noun, Halec, ecis, a Herring, is both of the Feminine and Neuter Gender, in the Singular Number, and of the Feminine only in the Plural.

3. Exception, Doubtfuls.

3. These Nouns are of the Doubtful Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.

[Python, onis, one possessed with a prophesying
Scorbs, obis, a Ditch. Spirit.

Serpens, tis, a Serpent.

Bubo, onis, an Owl.

Rudens, entis, a Cable Rope.

Grus, gruis, a Crane.

Perdix, icis, a Partridge.

Lynx, cis, a spotted Beast.

Limax, acis, a Snail.

Stirps, pis, a Stock of a Tree.

Calx, cis, the Heel,

Dies, diei, a Day; which is of the Masculine Gender in the Plural Number.

4. Exceptions, Commons.

These Nouns are of the Common of two Gender, though they increase long in the Genitive Case, viz.

Parents, tis, a Father or Mother.

Author, oris, an Author.

Infans, tis, an Infant.

Adolescens, tis, a young Man.

Dux, ducis, a Captain.

Illex, egis, a lawless Person.

Hæres, edis, an Heir.

Exlex, legis, a lawless Person.

Nouns compounded of Frons; as,

Bifrons, tis, one that has a double Forehead.

Custos, odis, a Keeper.

Bos, bovis, an Ox.

Fur, furis, a Thief.

Sus, suis, a Swine.

Sacerdos, dotis, a Priest.

6. The Third special Rule for the Genders of Common Names.

If a Noun have more Syllables in the Genitive Case singular, than it hath in the Nominative, and the last Syllable save one in the Genitive be short, it is of the Masculine Gender.

	1	2	} Blood.	
Nom.	San-	guis,		
Gen.	San-	gui-nis,		
	1	2	3	

1. Exception, Feminines.

17. *Yet those Nouns are of the Feminine Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case, viz.*

1. *All Nouns of more than two Syllables, which end either in*

Do, { and make } inis, } as { Dulcedo, dinis, Sweetness.
Go, { the Gen. in } inis, } as { Compago, ginis, a Joint.

2. *These Nouns are of the Feminine Gender, viz.*

Virgo, ginis, a Maid.

Grando, dinis, Hail.

Fides, ei, Faith.

Compes, pedis, a Pair of Fetters.

Teges, etis, a Mat.

Seges, etis, standing Corn.

Arbor, oris, a Tree.

Hyems, emis, Winter.

Chlamys, ydis, a Mantle.

[Bacchar, aris, the Herb called the Ploughman's Spikenard, or, Lacy-gloves.]

Syndon, onis, one of the Daughters of Phorcus.

Icon, onis, an Image.

Amazon, onis, a warlike Woman of Scythia.

3. *Greek Nouns which end in*

As, { as } Lampas, adis, a Lamp.

Ias, { as } Iaspis, idis, a Jasper-stone.

And these two Latin Words in is, viz.

Cassis, idis, an Helmet.

Cuspis, idis, a Spear's Point.

As also Pecus, udis, small Cattle.

4. *These Nouns are of the Feminine Gender, viz.*

Forfex, icis, *a Pair of Scissars.*

Pellex, icis, *an Harlot.*

Carex, icis, *Sedge.*

Supellex, lectilis, *Household-stuff.*

Pl. hæc Supellestilia, n.

Appendix, dicis, *a Pent-house.*

Histrix, icis, *a Porcupine.*

Coxendix, icis, *an Hip.*

Filix, icis, *Fern.*

2. Except. of Neuters.

2. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case.*

1. *All Nouns which signify a Thing that hath no Life, and end either in*

A, } *Problema, atis, a hard Question.*

En, } *Omen, inis, Luck.*

Ar, } *Jubar, atis, a Sun-Beam.*

Ur, } *Jecur, oris, the Liver.*

Us, } *Onus, eris, a Burden.*

Put, } *Occiput, itis, the hinder Part of the Head.*

Et Pecten, inis, *a Comb, and Furfur, uris, Bran, are of the Masculine Gender.*

2. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, which end in er, viz.*

Cadaver, eris, *a dead Corps.*

Verber, eris, *a Stripe.*

Iter, itineris, *a Journey.*

Propria quæ Maribus

Suber, eris, *a Cork.*
 Tuber, eris, *a Mushroom.*
 Uber, eris, *a Dug.*
 Gingiber, eris, *Ginger.*
 Lafer, eris, *the Herb Benjamin.*
 Cicer, eris, *a Vetch.*
 Piper, eris, *Pepper.*
 Papaver, eris, *a Poppy.*
 Siler, eris, *a Parsnip.*
 [Siler, eris, *an Osier.*]

3. *Likewise these Nouns are of the Neuter Gender, viz.*

Æquor, oris, *the Sea.*
 Marmor, oris, *Marble.*
 Ador, oris, *Wheat.*
 Pecus, oris, *Cattle.*

3. *Exceptions of Doubtfuls.*3. *These Nouns are of the Doubtful Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case.*

Cargo, inis, *the Hinge of the Door.*

Margo, ginis, *a Margin.*

Cinis, eris, *Asbes.*

Obex, icis, *a Door Bolt.*

Pulvis, eris, *Dust.*

Adeps, ipis, *Fatness.*

Pumex, icis, *a Pumice-stone.*

Ramax, icis, *Burstenness.*

Forceps, ipis, *a Pair of Tongs.*

Anas, atis, *a Duck or Drake.*

Imbrex, icis, *a Gutter-Tile.*

Cortex, icis, *Rind or Bark.*

Culex, icis, *a Gnat.*

Yet these are most commonly used in the Masculine Gender.

Natrix, icis, *a Water Serpent.*

Onyx, ychis, *the Nail of a Man's Hand,*
with its Compounds.

Silex, icis, *a Flint-stone.*

4. Except. of Commons.

1. *These Nouns are of the Common of two Gender, though they increase short in the Genitive Case.*

Vigil, ilis, *a Watchman.*

Pugil, ilis, *a Champion.*

Exul, ulis, *a banish'd Man.*

Præful, ulis, *a President.*

Homo, inis, *a Man or Woman.*

Nemo, dat. nemini, *No-body.*

Martry, yris, *a Martyr.*

Ligur, uris, *a Man of Liguria.*

Augur, uris, *a Soothsayer.*

Arcas, adis, *one of Arcadia.*

Antistes, itis, *a chief Ruler.*

Miles, itis, *a Soldier.*

Pedes, itis, *a Footman.*

Interpres, etis, *an Interpreter.*

Comes, itis, *a Companion.*

Hospes, itis, *a Guest.*

Ales, itis, *a great Fowl.*

Præses, idis, *a President.*

Princeps, ipis, *a Prince.*

Auceps, cupis, *a Fowler.*

Eques, itis, *a Horseman.*

Obses, idis, *a Pledge in War.*

Many other Nouns, which are derived of Verbs, are of the Common of two Gender; as,

Conjux, jugis, *a Husband or Wife.*

Judex,

Judex, icis, *a Judge.*

Vindex, icis, *a Revenger.*

Opifex, icis, *a Workman.*

Aruspex, icis, *a Southsayer.*

7. The Rules for the Genders of Adjectives

1. R. *Adjectives that have but one Termination alone, are of the Common of three Genders; as,*

N. Hic, hæc, & hoc felix, *happy.*

G. Hujus felicis.

N. Hic, hæc, & hoc audax, *bold.*

G. Hujus audacis.

2. R. *If any Adjective have two Terminations, the first Termination is of the Common of two Gender, and the second of the Neuter; as,*

N. Hic & hæc omnis, c. 2. & hoc omne, n. al.

3. R. *If a Noun Adjective have three diverse Endings, the first Word shall be of the Masculine, the second of the Feminine, and the third of the Neuter Gender; as,*
Sacer, m. Sacra, f. Sacrum, n.

1. Obf. *There are some Adjectives declined with two Articles, like Substantives, yet in very deed are Adjectives and are so used; such as these, viz,*

Pauper, eris, *poor.*

Puber, eris, *of ripe age.*

Degener, eris, *one that degenerateth.*

Uber, eris, *plentiful.*

Dives, itis, *rich.*

Locuples, etis, *wealthy.*

Sospes, itis, *safe.*

Comes, itis, *a Companion.*

Superstes, itis, *one that overliveth.*

Besides some others, which you shall find as you read Authors.

Obs. These Adjectives will have a certain Fashion of declining of their own, id est, they will have both three Terminations, and three Articles, viz.

Campester, *belonging to the Fields.*

Volucer, *swift of Wing.*

Celeber, *famous.*

Celer, *swift.*

Saluber, *wholesome.*

Pedester, *belonging to a Footman.*

Equester, *belonging to a Horseman.*

Acer, *sharp, or tart.*

Paluster, *belonging to a Fen.*

Alacer, *cheerful.*

Sylvester, *belonging to a Wood.*

Which is declined thus:

N. Hic celer, m. hæc celeris, f. hoc celers, n. or
hic & hæc celeris, & hoc celere.

G. Hujus celeris.

D. Huic celeri.

N. Hic acer, hæc acris, & hoc acre: or
hic & hæc acris, & hoc acre,

G. Hujus acris.

D. Huic acri. *And so of the rest.*

A Synopsis of Propria quæ Maribus.

Propria quæ Maribus contains in it the Rules to know the Genders of Nouns.	Substantives.	Common.	Pro- per.	1. Masculines, at Propria quæ, &c. 2. Feminines, at Propria Fœmineum, &c. 3. General of Trees, at Appellativa, &c. Birds, Beasts, Fishes, } at Sunt etiam, &c. Nouns in um, at Omn. quod &c.
			Specials of Nouns.	4. Not in- creasing, at Nomen non cres- cens, &c. Whence are excepted. Masculines, at Masculi nomina, &c. Neut. at Neut. nomen, &c. Doubtful, at Incerti. gen. &c. Commons, at Compositum à verbo, &c.
				5. Increa- sing long. at Nomen crescentis, &c. Whence are except- ed. Masculine, at Masculi dicuntur, &c. Neut. at Sunt neutral, &c. Doubtfuls, at Sunt dubii hæc, &c. Commons, at Sunt communis &c.
				6. Increa- sing short, at Nomen &c. Whence are except- ed. Fœmin. at Fœm. gen. &c. Neuters, at Est neutrale &c. Doubtful. at Sunt dubii, &c. Commons, at Communis generis, &c.
Adjectives.	Regular.	Irregular.	Of three Articles and	One Termination, at adjectiva, &c. Two Terminations, at Sub. gen. min. &c. Three Terminations, at At si ter. variant, &c.
				Of two Articles only, at Sunt quæ flexu, &c. Of three terminations and three Articles, at Hæc proprium, &c.

A N

I N D E X

O F

The Nouns in *Propria quæ Maribus*, shewing a young Learner how to decline them; with Figures also directing to the Page, wherein to find the Rule of the Gender.

A

A Byssus, fi, f. <i>a bottomless Pit</i>	7
Acarnan, ānis, <i>one of Arcania in Greece</i>	11
Acer, ěris, m. <i>a Maple-Tree</i>	3
Acer, m. acris, f. acre. n. vel acre, c. 2. acré, n. <i>sharp</i>	21
Acus, us, f. <i>a Needle</i>	6
Adamas, antis, n. <i>a Diamond</i>	12
Adeps, ĩpis, d. g. <i>Fatness</i>	18
Adolescens, tis, c. 2. <i>a young Man</i>	16
Ador, ōris, n. <i>Wheat</i>	18
Advēna, æ, c. 2. <i>a Stranger</i>	9
Æquor, ōris, n. <i>the Sea</i>	18
Æs, æris, n. <i>Brass</i>	13
Affinis, is, c. 2. <i>a Kinsman by Marriage</i>	9
Aggragas, antis, m. <i>a Town in Sicily, now called Gergenti</i>	2
Agricola, æ, c. 2. <i>a Husbandman</i>	2
Alacer, m. cris, f. cre, n. vel alacris, c. 2. cre, n. <i>Cheerful</i>	21
Ales,	

- Ales, itis, c. 2. *a great Bird*
 Alnus, ni, f. *an alder-Tree*
 Alvus, vi, f. *the Paunch*
 Amāzon, ōnis, f. *a warlike Woman*
 Amnis, is, d. g. *a River*
 Anas, ātis, d. g. *a Duck or Drake*
 Anguis, is, d. g. *a Snake*
 Anna, æ, f. *Anne*
 Annus, ni, m. *a Year*
 Antidōtus, ti, f. *an Antidote*
 Antistes, itis, c. 2. *a President*
 Anus, us, f. *an old Woman*
 Anxur, ūris, m. & n. *a Town in Italy, now called*
 Terracine
 Apollo, linis, *the feigned God of Wisdom*
 Appendix, icis, f. *an Addition*
 Aqualis, is, *an Ewer*
 Arbor, ōris, f. *a Tree*
 Arcas, ādis, 2. *one of Arcadia*
 Arctus, i, f. *Charles's Wain*
 Argos, gi, n. pl, Argi, orum, m. *a Town of Greece*
 now called Argos
 Aruspex, icis, c. 2. *a Soothsayer*
 As, affis, *a Pound Weight*
 Assecla, æ, f. *a Page*
 Athleta, æ, m. } *a Wrestler*
 Athletes, æ, m. }
 Atōmus, mi, d. g. *a Mote in the Sun*
 Auceps, cūpis, c. 2. *a Fowler*
 Audax, ācis, c. 3. *Bold*
 Augur, ūris, c. 2. *a Soothsayer*
 Auriga, æ, c. 2. *a Waggoner*
 Auster, stri, m. *the South Wind*
 Axis, is, m. *an Axle-Tree*

B.

B acchar, āris, f. <i>an Herb called Lady-gloves, or</i> <i>Clown's Spikenard]</i>	16
Bacchus, chi, m. <i>the feigned God of Wine</i>	1
Balanus, ni, d. g. <i>the Fruit of the Palm-Tree</i>	8
Barbiton, ti, n. <i>a Lute</i>	7
Bes, beſſis, m. <i>eight Ounces</i>	11
Bidens, tis, m. <i>a two grailed Fork</i>	12
Bifrons, tis, c. 2. <i>an Ox</i> , Plur. N. Boves, G. Boum, D. Bobus vel Bubus, &c.	15
Britannia, æ, f. <i>Britain</i>	2
Bubo, ōnis, d. g. <i>an Owl</i>	14
Byſſus, ſi, f. <i>fine Flax</i>	7

C.

C acoëthes, is, n. <i>an evil Custom</i>	8
Cadaver, ĕris, n. <i>a Carcase</i>	17
Callis, is, m. <i>a Path</i>	5
Calx, cis, d. g. <i>an Heel</i>	14
Campeſter, m. ſtris, f. ſtre, n. vel ſtris, c. 2. ſtre, m. <i>Champaign</i>	21
Canālis, is, d. g. <i>a Channel</i>	8
Canis, is, c. 2. <i>a Dog or a Bitch</i>	9
Capital, ālis, n. <i>a Quoiſ</i>	14
Capra, æ, f. <i>a She-Goat</i>	4
Car, caris, m. <i>a Man of Caria</i>	10
Cardo, dīnis, d. g. <i>the Hinge of the Door</i>	18
Carex, ĩcis, f. <i>Sedge</i>	17
Caro, carnis, f. <i>Fleſh</i>	5
Cassis, is, m. <i>a Net</i>	6
Cassis, ĩdi, f. <i>an Helmet</i> , Acc. { Cassidem Cassida	16

Cato,

Cato, ōnis, m.	<i>the Name of a wise Roman</i>	1
Caulis, is, m.	<i>a Stalk</i>	5
Cedrus, dri, f.	<i>a Cedar-Tree</i>	2
Celeber, m. bris, f. bre, n. vel bris, c. 2. bre, n.		
<i>Famous</i>		21
Celer, m, ris, f. re, n. vel ris, c. 2. re, n.	<i>Swift</i>	ib.
Centullis, is, m.	<i>an hundred Weight</i>	5
Cenchris, is, m.	<i>a kind of Serpent</i>	ib.
Cetus, ti, m.	<i>a Whale, pl. ceti, orum, m. and cete, n.</i>	
<i>indecl. Wales</i>		3
Chlamys, ydis, f.	<i>a Mantle</i>	16
Cicer, ĕris, n.	<i>a Vetch</i>	18
Cinis, ĕris, m.	<i>Asbes</i>	ib.
Civis, is, c. 2.	<i>a Citizen</i>	9
Clunis, is, d. g.	<i>a Buttock</i>	8
Collis, is, m.	<i>a little Hill</i>	5
Colus, li, & lus, f.	<i>a Distaff</i>	6
Comes, ĭtis, c. 2.	<i>a Companion</i>	19
Compago, ġinis, f.	<i>a Joint</i>	16
Compes, dis, f.	<i>a Fetter</i>	ib.
Conditor, ōris, m.	<i>a Builder</i>	12
Conjux, jūgis, c. 2.	<i>an Husband or Wife</i>	19
Cor, dis, n.	<i>a Heart</i>	13
Corbis, is, d. g.	<i>a Basket</i>	8
Cortex, icis, d. g.	<i>Rind or Bark</i>	18
Costus, i, f.	<i>the Herb Alecost</i>	7
Coxendix, ĭcis, f.	<i>a Hip</i>	17
Crater, ĕris, m.	<i>a Cup, Acc.</i>	
	<i>Craterem</i>	12
	<i>Cratera</i>	
Ores, tis, m.	<i>one of Crete, or Candy</i>	11
Crinis, is, m.	<i>a Hair</i>	6
Crus, crūris, n.	<i>a Leg</i>	14
Crytallus, li, f.	<i>Crystal</i>	7
Culex, ĭcis, d. g.	<i>a Gnat</i>	18
Cupressus, si, f.	<i>a Cypress-Tree</i>	2
Circulio, ōnis, m.	<i>a Weasel</i>	11
Cures, ĕtis, m.	<i>one of Crete</i>	12
Cuspis, ĭdis, f.	<i>the Point of a Weapon</i>	16

Custos,

1	Custos, ōdis, c. 2. <i>a Keeper</i>	15
5	Cyprus, pri, f. <i>the Island of Cyprus</i>	2
2	Cytisus, fi, d. g. <i>Hadder.</i>	8

D.

1	Dama, æ d. g. <i>a Fallow Deer</i>	8
3	Delphin, īnis, m. <i>a Dolphin</i>	11
6	Dēner, ēris, c. 2. <i>out of Kind</i>	20
8	Dens, tis, m. <i>a Tooth</i>	11
b.	Dies, ei, d. g. pl. dies, erum, m. <i>a Day</i>	14
9	Dives, itis, c. 2. <i>Rich</i>	21
8	Diphthongus, gi, f. <i>a Diphthong</i>	7
5	Dodrans, antis, <i>nine Ounces</i>	12
6	Damus, i, vel us, f. <i>a House</i> , Dat. Domo, vel ui, Acc. um,	
10	Voc. us, Abl. o, Pl. Nom. us, G. orum, vel uum, Dar.	
16	ibus, Acc. os, vel us, Voc. us, Abl. ibus	6
ib.	Dulcedo, dīnis, f. <i>Sweetness</i>	16
12	Dux, dūcis, c. 2. <i>a Guide</i>	15

E.

13	Eboracum, ci, n. <i>Fork</i>	3
7	Elephas, antis, m. <i>an Elephant</i>	12
17	Ei, idis, f. <i>a City in Greece</i>	2
12	Ensis, is, m. <i>a Sword</i>	5
11	Eques, itis, c. 2. <i>a Horseman</i>	19
6	Ereiter, m. stris, f. stre, n. vel stris, c. 2. <i>Are, n. belonging</i>	
14	<i>a Horseman</i>	21
7	Erumus, mi, f. <i>a Wilderness</i>	7
18	Ex, lēgis, c. 2. <i>a lawless Body</i>	15
2	Exilis, is, <i>a banished Person</i>	9
11	Exilis, c. 2. <i>a banished Person</i>	19

F.

- F**AR, farris, n. *Bread Corn*
 Fas, n. indecl. *Right*
 Fascis, is, m. *a Faggot*
 Fel, fellis, n. *Gall*
 Felix, icis, c. 3. *Happy*
 Ficus ci & us, f. *a Fig or Fig-Tree*
 Ficus, ci, d. g. *the Piles in the Fundament*
 Fides, ę, f. *Faith*
 Filix, icis, f. *Fern or Brake*
 Finis, is, d. g. *an End*
 Flos, őris, m. *a Flower*
 Follis, is, m. *a Pair of Bellows*
 Fons, fontis, m. *a Fountain*
 Forteps, cępis, *a Pair of Tongs*
 Forfex, icis, f. *a Pair of Sheers*
 Funis, is, m. *a Rope*
 Fur, fűris, c. 2. *a Thief*
 Furfur, űris, m. *Bran*
 Fustis, is, m. *a Club*

G.

- G**Aramas, antis, m. *one of Garamantia in Africk*
 Gingiber, ęris, n. *Ginger*
 Glis, gliris, m. *a Dormouse*
 Gorgon, őrnis, m. *one of Phorcus's Daughters, a terrible*
man
 Gręcia, ę, f. *Greece*
 Grajugęna, ę, c. 2. *a Grecian born*
 Grando, ınıs, f. *Hail*
 Grex, gręgis, m. *a Flock*

Gross

I N D E X.

29

Grossus, fi, d. g. <i>a green Fig</i>	8
Grus, gruis, d. g. <i>a Crane</i>	14
Gryps, gryphis, m. <i>a Griffin</i>	11
Gigas, antis, m. <i>a Giant</i>	12

H.

H Alcyonis, is, d. g. <i>a King's-Fisher</i>	8
Hæres, ēdis, c. 2. <i>an Heir</i>	15
Halec, ēcis, f. & n. <i>a Herring</i> , plur. haleces, f.	14
Heros, ōis, m. <i>a Nobleman</i>	12
Hirundo, dīnis, f. <i>a Swallow</i>	2
Histrīx, icis, f. <i>a Porcupine</i>	17
Hippomanes, is, m. <i>Mare-poison</i>	8
Homo, īnis, c. 2. <i>a Man</i>	19
Hospes, itis, c. 2. <i>an Host or Guest</i>	ib.
Hostis, is, c. 2. <i>an Enemy</i>	9
Humus, mi, f. <i>the Ground</i>	6
Hydrops, ōpis, m. <i>the Dropsy</i>	13
Hiems, ēmis, f. <i>Winter</i>	16

I.

Aspis, idis, f. <i>a Jasper-stone</i>	16
Icon, ōnis, f. <i>an Image</i>	ib.
Idus, uum, f. <i>the Ides of a Month</i>	7
Jecur, jecōris, jecinōris, n. <i>the Liver</i>	17
Ignis, is, m. <i>Fire</i>	6
Inex, lēgis, c. 2. <i>a lawless Body</i>	15
Imbrex, icis, d. g. <i>a Gutter-Tile</i>	18
Infans, tis, c. 2. <i>an Infant</i>	15
Interpres, ētis, n. <i>an Interpreter</i>	19
Itineris, n. <i>a Journey</i>	17
Ray, āris, n. <i>a Sunbeam</i>	ib.

D 2

Judex,

Judex, ĩcis, c. 2. *a Judge*
 Juno, nōnis, f. *the feigned Goddess Juno*
 Jus, jūris, n. *Right*
 Juvēnis, is, c. 2. *a young Man*

L.

LAC, lactis, n. *Milk*
 Lampas, ādis, f. *a Lamp*
 Lanista, æ, m. *a Fencing-master*
 Laquear, āris, n. *a vaulted Roof*
 Lafer, ěris, n. *the Herb Benzoin*
 Lebes, ětis, n. *a Chaldron*
 Lecythus, thi, d. g. *an Oil-Glass*
 Leo, ōnis, *a Lion*
 Lichen, ěnis, m. *the Herb Liver-wort, or Hepatica*
 Lien, ěnis, m. *the Milt*
 Ligur, ūris, c. 2. *one of Liguria*
 Līmax, ācis, d. g. *a Snail*
 Linter, trix, d. g. *a cock-boat*
 Lixa, æ, m. *a Scullion*
 Locuples, ětis, c. 2. *wealthy*
 Logos, gi, m. *a Word*
 Londinum, ni, n. *London*
 Lybs, bis, m. *the West-South-West Wind*
 Lynx, cis, d. g. *a spotted Beast, an Ounce*

M.

MAlum, li, n. *an Apple*
 Magnes, ětis, m. *a Load-stone*
 Mahus, us, f. *a Hand*
 Margo, ĩnis, d. g. *a Margin*
 Mare, is, *the Sea*

Marmo

I N D E X.

31

Marmor, ōris, n. <i>Marble</i>	18
Mars, tis, m. <i>the feigned God of War</i>	1
Martyr, yris, c. 2. <i>a Martyr</i>	19
Mas, m̄aris, m. <i>a Male</i>	11
Mater, tris, f. <i>a Mother</i>	6
Mel, mellis, n. <i>Honey</i>	13
Mensis, is, m. <i>a Month</i>	5
Meridies, ēi, m. <i>Noon</i>	12
Miles, itis, c. 2. <i>a Soldier</i>	19
Mons, tis, m. <i>a Mountain</i>	11
Mos, ōris, m. <i>a Manner</i>	ib.
Mulier, ēris, f. <i>a Woman</i>	13
Mus, m̄uris, m. <i>a Mouse</i>	11

N.

N atalis, is, m. <i>a Birth-day</i>	5
Natrix, icis, d. g. <i>a Water-Snake</i>	19
Refrens, tis or dis, m. <i>a Shote or Pig</i>	12
Nemo, Gen. caret, Dat. nemini, Acc. em, Voc. caret, Abl. nemine. Plur. caret, <i>Nobody</i>	19
Notus, ti, m. <i>the South Wind</i>	1
Nubes, is, f. <i>a Cloud</i>	ib.
Nurus, ri, f. <i>a Daughter-in-Law</i>	6
Nycticorax, ācis, m. <i>a Night-Raven</i>	13

O.

O bex, icis, d. g. <i>a Door-Bolt</i>	18
Obses, idis, <i>a Hostage or Pledge in War</i>	19
Occiput, itis, n. <i>the hinder Part of the Head</i>	17
October, bris, m. <i>the Month of October</i>	1
Oleaster, tri, m. <i>a wild Olive-Tree</i>	3
Omen, inis, n. <i>Luck</i>	17

Omnis, e, c. 2. *All*
 Onus, ěris, n. *a Burthen*
 Onyx, ychis, d. g. *an Onyx Stone*
 Opifex, ěis, c. 2. *a Workman*
 Opus, Opuntis, *the City of Opus*
 Orbis, is, m. *a round Thing*
 Oriens, tis, m. *the East*
 Orontes, is, m. *the River Orontes*
 Ostrea, æ, f. *an Oyster*
 Os, ossis, n. *a Bone*
 Os, ōris, n. *a Mouth*
 Ovum, vi, n. *an Egg*

P.

PAluster, m. palustris, f. palustre, n. vel palustris, c. 2. *fre, n. Fenney*
 Pampinus, ni, d. g. *a Vine-Leaf*
 Panis, is, m. *Bread*
 Papaver, ěris, n. *Poppy*
 Papyrus, ri, f. *Paper*
 Paradisus, si, d. g. *Paradise*
 Parens, entis, c. 2. *a Parent*
 Passer, ěris, m. *a Sparrow*
 Patruelis, is, c. 2. *a Brother's Child*
 Pauper, ěris, c. 2. *a poor Man*
 Pecus, ūdis, f. *small Cattle*
 Pecus, ūdis, f. *great Cattle*
 Pecten, ěnis, n. *a Comb*
 Pedes, ětis, c. 2. *a Footman*
 Pedester, m. pedestris, f. pedestre, n. vel pedestris, c. 2. *fre, n. belonging to a Footman*
 Pelagus, gi, n. pl. caret, *the Sea*
 Pellex, ěis, f. *an Harlot*
 [Penis, is, m. *a Man's Yard*]
 Penus, i, vel us, d. g. *all Manner of Victuals*

I N D E X.

33

erduëllis, is, c. 2. <i>a Traytor</i>	9
erdix, icis, d. g. <i>a Partridge</i>	14
erfis, idis, f. <i>the Country of Persia</i>	2
es, pēdis, m. <i>a Foot</i>	11
harus, ri, d. g. <i>a Watch-Tower</i>	8
hafēlus, li, d. g. <i>a Barge</i>	ib.
hilotis, idis, <i>a Woman's Name</i>	2
ncenix, icis, f. <i>a Phenix</i>	13
nyx, gis, m. <i>a Phrygian</i>	11
etas, ātis, f. <i>Godliness</i>	10
per, ěris, n. <i>Pepper</i>	18
icis, is, m. <i>a Fish</i>	6
ons, tis, m. <i>a Bridge</i>	11
orticus, us, m. <i>a Gallery</i>	6
ostis, is, m. <i>a Post</i>	ib.
ber, ěris, d. g. <i>of ripe Age</i>	20
gil, ilis, c. 2. <i>a Champion</i>	19
lvis, ěris, d. g. <i>Dust</i>	18
mex, icis, d. g. <i>a Pumice-stone</i>	ib.
s, pūris, n. <i>Filth or Matter</i>	14
as, prædis, <i>a Surety</i>	11
æses, idis, c. 2. <i>a President</i>	19
æful, ūlis, c. n. <i>a Prelate</i>	ib.
eneste, is, n. <i>a Town in Italy, now called Palestrina</i>	2
inceps, cīpis, c. 2. <i>a Prince</i>	19
oblēma, atis, n. <i>a hard Question</i>	17
lython, ōnis, d. g. <i>one possessed with a propheſying Spirit.</i>	14

R.

R Abūla, læ, m. <i>a Brawler</i>	5
Ramex, icis, d. g. <i>Burſenneſs</i>	18
stis, is, m. <i>a Rope</i>	8
te, is, n. <i>a Net</i>	7
n, rēnis, m. <i>a Kidney</i>	10

Rex, rēgis, m. *a King*
 Robur, ōris, n. *an Oak*
 Ros, rōris, m. *the Dew*
 Rudens, tis, d. g. *a Cable*
 Rus, rūris, n. *the Country*

S.

Sacer, cra, crum, *Holy*
 Sacerdos, ōtis, c. 2. *a Priest or Nun*
 Sal, talis, m. *Salt*
 Saluber, m. salubris, f. salubre, n. vel salubris, c. 2. *salubre*
 n. wholesome
 Samnis, itis, m. *a Samnite*
 Sanguis, inis, m. *Blood*
 Sapphirus, ri, f. *a Sapphire-Stone*
 Satrāpa, æ, m. } *a Peer or Nobleman*
 Satrapas, æ, m. }
 Scriba, æ, m. *a Scribe*
 Srobs, ōbis, d. g. *a Ditch*
 Scerra, ræ, m. *a Scaffer*
 Seges, ētis, f. *standing Corn*
 Senis, illis, m. *half a Pound*
 Senex, is, c. 2. *an old Man or Woman*
 Sencro, ōnis, m. *the Sice-point*
 Sencis, tis, m. *a Thorn*
 Seps, is, m. *a Serpent*
 Ser, seris, m. *one of Seres*
 Sermo, ōnis, m. *a Speech*
 Serpens, tis, d. g. *a Serpent*
 Siler, ēr's, n. *an Osier*
 Silex, icis, d. g. *a Flint-stone*
 Sifer, ēris, m. *a Parsnip*
 Socrus, cri, f. *a Mother in Law*

I N D E X.

35

Sodālis, is, c. 2. <i>a Companion</i>	9
Sol, sōlis, m. <i>the Sun</i>	10
Soror, ōris, f. <i>a Sister</i>	13
Sospes, itis, c. 2. <i>safe</i>	21
Specus, ci, & cūs, d. g. <i>a Den</i>	8
Spinus, ni, m. <i>a Sloe-Tree</i>	3
Splen, ēnis, m. <i>the Spleen</i>	10
Stirps, pis, d. g. <i>a Stump or Stock of a Tree</i>	14
Suber, ēris, n. <i>a Cork</i>	18
Sulmo, ōnis, m. <i>a Town in Italy, now called Sermopetta or Sermona</i>	2
Supellex, lectilis, f. Plur. supellectilia, n. <i>Household Stuff</i>	17
Superstes, itis, c. 2. <i>one that overliueth</i>	21
Sus, suis, c. 2. <i>a Swine</i>	15
Sindon, ōnis, f. <i>fine Linen</i>	16
Synodus, di, f. <i>an Assembly</i>	7
Syluester, m. stris, f. stre, n. vel syluestris, c. 2. stre, n. <i>be- longing to a Wood</i>	21
Syren, ēnis, f. <i>a Mermaid</i>	13

T.

T Alpa, æ, d. g. <i>a Mole</i>	8
Tapes, ētis, m. <i>Tapestry</i>	12
Teges, ētis, f. <i>a Matt</i>	16
Ternio, ōnis, <i>a Trey-point</i>	12
Testis, is, c. 2. <i>a Witness</i>	9
Thorax, ācis, m. <i>a Doublet</i>	13
Thrax, Thrācis, m. <i>a Thracian</i>	11
Thus, thūris, n. <i>Frankincense</i>	14
Tibur, ūris, n. <i>a Town in Italy, now called Tivoli</i>	2
Torquis, is, d. g. <i>a Necklace</i>	8
Torrens, tis, m. <i>a Brook</i>	12
Torris, is, m. <i>a Firebrand</i>	6
Tribus, us, f. <i>a Stock or Kindred</i>	ib.
Tros, ōis, m. <i>a Trojan</i>	1

Tuber,

Tuber, ĕris, n. *a Toad-Stool*
 Tybris, is, m. *the River Tyber*
 Tigris, idis, f. *a Tyger*

V.

VAnnus, ni, f. *a Van to winnow Corn with*
 Vas, vāsis, n. *a Vessel*
 Vas, vādis, m. *a Surety*
 Vates, is, c. 2. *a Prophet*
 Uber, ĕris, n. *a Dug or Udder*
 Uber, ĕris, c. 2. *Plentiful*
 Vectis, is, m. *a Bar*
 Venter, tris, m. *the Belly*
 Venus, ĕris, f. *the feigned Goddess of Beauty*
 Ver, vēris, n. *the Spring*
 Verber, ĕris, n. *a Stroke*
 Vermis, is, m. *a Worm*
 Verna, æ, c. 2. *a Slave*
 Verres, is, m. *a Boar Pig*
 Vervex, ĕcis, m. *a Bellweather*
 Vigil, ilis, c. 2. *a Watchman*
 Vindex, icis, c. 2. *a Revenger*
 Vir, viri, m. *a Man*
 Virgilius, lii, m. *Virgil, a famous Poet*
 Virgo, inis, f. *a Maid*
 Virtus, tūtis, f. *Virtue*
 Virus, ri, n. Acc. m. *Poison*, plu. caret
 Unguis, is, m. *a Man's Nail*
 Volucer, m. cris, f. cre, n. vel volucris, c. 2. cre, n. *swift*
 Vulgus, gi, m. & n. *the common People*
 Vulpes, is, f. *a Fox*
 Uxor, ōris, f. *a Wife*

QUÆ GENUS

EXPLAINED.

These Nouns are called Heteroclites.

Which either { 1. *Change their Gender or Declension.*
 2. *Want some Case or Number.*
 3. *Have over much in declining.*

Nouns that do change their Gender and Declension.

These Nouns are of the Feminine Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Neuter in the Plural, viz.

Pergamus, mi, f. <i>the</i> <i>City Pergamus,</i> Supellex, lectilis, f. <i>Household-Stuff,</i>	} Pluraliter	{ Pergama, orum, n. Supellecilia, ium, n.
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These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Masculine and Neuter in the Plural, viz.

Rastrum, tri, <i>a Rake,</i> Frænum, ni, <i>a Bridle,</i> Filum, li, <i>Thread,</i> Capistrum, i, <i>an Headstall,</i>	} Pluraliter	{ Rastrî & Rastra, Fræni & Fræna, Fili & Fila, Capistrî & Capistra,
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3. *These*

3. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Masculine only in the Plural, viz.*

Coelum, li, <i>Heaven.</i>	} Pluraliter	Coeli, orum.
Argos, gi, <i>the City Argus,</i>		Argi, orum.

4. *These Nouns are of the Neuter Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Feminine only in the Plural, viz.*

Nudum, ni,	} Pluraliter	Nundinae, arum, <i>a Fair.</i>
Epulum, li,		Epulae, arum, <i>a Banquet.</i>
* Balneum, ei,		Balneae, arum, <i>Baths.</i>

* *Though Juvenal bath Balnea, orum, in the Pl. Numb.*

5. *These Nouns are of the Masculine Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Neuter in the Plural:*

* Mænalus, li, <i>the Hill</i>	Mænalus,	} Pluraliter	Mænala,
Dyndymus, mi, <i>the Hill</i>	Dindymus,		Dindyma,
Ismarus, ri, <i>the Hill</i>	Ismarus,		Ismara,
Tartarus, ri, <i>Hell,</i>			Tartara,
Taygetus, ti, <i>the Hill</i>	Taygetus,		Taygeta,
Tænarus, ri, <i>the Cape</i>	Tænarus,		Tænara,
Massicus, ci, <i>the Hill</i>	Massicus,		Massica,
Gargarus, ri, <i>the Top of Ida,</i>		Gargara,	

* *These are the Names of Places.*

6. *These Nouns are of the Masculine Gender in the Singular Number, and of the Masculine and Neuter in the Plural.*

Sibilus, li, <i>Hissing,</i>	} Pluraliter	Sibili, & la,	} orum.
Jocus, ci, <i>a Jest,</i>		Joci, & joca,	
Locus, ci, <i>a Place,</i>		Loci, & loca,	
Avernus, ni, <i>a Lake,</i>		Averni, & na,	

2. Of Nouns that want either Case or Number.

1. These Nouns are called Aptots, which change no Case; as,

1 as,	} Gen.	Fas, Right	} Nothing.
Nil,		NH,	
Nihil,		Nihil,	
Instar,		Instar, Like	

2. Which end in

{	us, as,	{ Cornu, a Horn.
		{ Genu, a Knee.
{	i, as,	{ Gummi, Gum.
		{ Frugi, Thrifty.

3. These also are Aptots, viz.

Plur. {	Hæc Tempe, pleasant Woods and Meadows in	[Thessaly.
	Hi, hæ, { Tot, so many.	
	& hæc, { Quot, how many.	

4. All Nouns of Number, from three to one hundred, are called Aptots; as,

Plu. Hi, hæ, hæc, {	Quatuor, four,
	Decem, ten,
	Quadraginta, forty.

1. These Nouns are called Monoptots, which have but one Case only; as,

Abl. hoc. {	Noctu, by Night.
	Natu, by Birth.
	Jussu, by Bidding.
	Injussu, without Bidding.
	Astu, by Craft. Pl. Acc. Astus.
	Promptu, by Speed.
	Permissu, by Sufferance.
	Acc. Has Inficias, a Denial.

3. These

3. *These Nouns are called Diptots, which have only two Cases; as,*

Nom.	Fors,	Chance, 3. d. f. g.	
Abl.	Forte,		
Gen.	Spontis,	of his own Accord, 3. d. f. g.	
Abl.	Sponte,		
Nom.	Plus,	more, 3. d. c. 3.	
Gen.	Pluris,		
Gen.	Repetundarum,	Bribery, f. g.	
Abl.	Repetundis,		
Gen.	Juguris,	An Acre, n.	
Abl.	Jugere,		
Gen.	*Verberis	a Stripe,	• Verber is read.
Abl.	Verbere,		
Nom.	Suppetiæ,	Aid, f.	
Acc.	Suppetias,		
Nom.	Tantundem,	so much, n.	
Gen.	Tantidem,		
Gen.	Impetis,	Violence, m.	
Abl.	Impete,		
Acc.	Vicem,	a Course or Turn.	
Abl.	Vice,		

Whereof only these four, Verberis, Vicem, Plus, and Juguris, have the whole Plural Number.

4. *These Nouns are called Triptots, which have three Cases only; as,*

Gen.	Precis,		The Dative Case Preci is read in Terence.
Acc.	Precem,	Prayer, f.	
Abl.	Prece,		
Gen.	Opis,		Help, f.
Acc.	Opem,		
Abl.	Ope,		

5. *These*

5. *These two Nouns, Frugis, f. Corn, and † Ditionis, f. of a Title, seem to want the Nominative Case.*

† Yet Fruges and Dicio are in Use.

6. *This Noun Vis, f. Force, wants only the Dative Case Singular.*

7. *These Kinds of Nouns want the Vocative Case.*

1. *Relatives; as,*

Qui, m. quæ, f. quod, n. *which.*

2. *Interrogatives; as,*

Ecquis, m. ecquæ, or ecqua, f. ecquid, n. *what*

3. *Distributives; as,*

Nullus, a, um, *none.*

Neuter, tra, trum, *neither.*

Omnis, ne, *all.*

4. *Indefinites; as,*

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet, *any one.*

Alter, tera, terum, *another.*

5. *All Pronouns, except these four.*

Noster, tra, trum, *our.*

Nostras, c. 3. *of our Country.*

Meus, mea, meum, *mine.*

Tu, *thou.*

8. *First, all Proper Names, that signify one Thing, do want the Plural Number; as,*

Mars, tis, m. *the God Mars.*

Cato, onis, m. *the Man Cato.*

Gallia, æ, f. *France.*

Roma, æ, f. *Rome.*

Ida, æ, f. *the Hill Ida.*

Tagus, gi, m. *the River Tajo in Spain.*

Lælaps, is, m. *the Dog Tempest.*

Parnassus, si, m. *the Hill Parnassus.*

Bucephalus, li, m. *the Horse Bucephalus.*

2. *These*

2. *These Kinds of Common Names want also the Plural Number :*

1. *Of Things given by Weight ; as,*
Piper, eris, n. *Pepper.*
Saccharum, ri, n. *Sugar.*
 2. *Of Herbs ; as,*
Absinthium, thii, n. *Wormwood.*
Salva, æ, *Sage.*
 3. *Of moist Things ; as,*
Zythum, thi, n. *Ale.*
Cerevisia, æ, f. *Beer.*
 4. *Of Metals ; as,*
Aurum, ri, n. *Gold.*
Argentum, ti, n. *Silver.*
-

9. *These Nouns of the Neuter Gender have only the Nominative, the Accusative, and Vocative Case in the Plural Number, viz.*

Hordeum, ei, n. *Barley.*
Far, farris, n. *Bread-Corn.*
Forum, ri, n. *the Market.*
Mel, mellis, n. *Honey.*
Mulsu, fi, n. *Wine.*
Defrutu, ti, n. *Wine sodden to the Half.*
Thus, thuris, n. *Frankincense.*

10. *These Nouns of the Masculine Gender want the Plural Number :*

Decor, oris, *Comeliness.*
[Hesperus, ri, *the Evening-Star.*]
Vesper, ri, *the Evening.*
Pontus, ti, *the Sea.*
Limus, mi, *Mud.*

Fimus,

Wbi

Nemo wants	Fimus, mi, <i>Dung.</i>
Gen. and Voc.	Penus, ni & nus, d. g. <i>Provision of Victuals.</i>
Cases and Plur.	Sanguis, inis, <i>Blood.</i>
Number.	Æther, eris, <i>the Sky.</i>
	* Nemo, Dat. nemini, c. 2. <i>nobody.</i>
	Putror, oris, <i>Rottenness.</i>

These Nouns of the Feminine Gender do want the Plural Number:

Pubes, is, <i>Ripeness of Age.</i>
Salus, utis, <i>Health.</i>
Talio, onis, <i>like for like.</i>
Indoles, is, <i>Towardliness.</i>
Tussis, is, Acc. tussim, <i>the Cough.</i>
Pix, picis, <i>Pitch.</i>
Humus, mi, <i>the Ground.</i>
Luës, is, <i>the Murrain.</i>
Sitis, is, <i>Thirst.</i>
Fuga, æ, <i>Flight.</i>
Quies, etis, <i>Rest.</i>
Cholera, æ, <i>Choler.</i>
Fames, is, <i>Hunger.</i>
Bilis, is, <i>Choler.</i>
Senecta, æ, <i>Old Age.</i>
Juventus, utis, <i>Youth.</i>
Soboles, is, <i>an Off-spring.</i>
Labes, is, <i>a Spot.</i>

All Nouns of the Fifth Declension will have only three like Cases in the Plural Number, i. e. the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative; except.

Res, rei, <i>a Thing.</i>
Species, ei, <i>a Kind.</i>
Facies, ei, <i>a Face.</i>
Acies, ei, <i>an Edge.</i>
Dies, ei, <i>a Day.</i>

Which Nouns have the whole Plural Number.

E

13. There

13. *There are many other Feminines, which want the Plural Number; as,*

Stultitia, æ, *Folly.*
 Invidia, æ, *Envy.*
 Sapientia, æ, *Wisdom.*
 Desidia, æ, *Sloth.*

And many others which you will find in reading Authors.

14. *These Nouns of the Neuter Gender want the Plural Number, viz.*

Delicium makes de- licia in the Plural Number.	Delicium, cii, <i>a Thing wherein we delight.</i> Senium nii, <i>Old Age.</i> Lethum, thi, <i>Death.</i> Cœnum, ni, <i>Dirt.</i> Salum, li, <i>the Sea</i> Barathrum, thri, <i>Hell.</i> Virus, invariab. <i>Poison.</i> Vitrum, tri, <i>Glass.</i> Viscum, sci, <i>Birdlime.</i> Penum, ni, <i>Provisions of Victuals.</i> Justitium, cii, <i>the Vacation.</i> Nihilum, li, <i>nothing.</i> Ver, veris, <i>the Spring.</i> Lac, lactis, <i>Milk.</i> Gluten, inis, <i>Glue.</i>
Haleces is read of the Fem. Gen. in the Plu. Number.	[Halec, ecis, <i>a Herring.</i>] Alec, ecis, <i>Pickle.</i> Gelu, <i>Frost.</i> Solium, ii, <i>a Throne.</i> Jubar, aris, <i>the Sun-beam.</i>

And if you find any such as these as you read, you may find them in this Rule.

5. *These Nouns of the Masculine Gender want the Singular Number, viz.*

Manes, ium, *Spirits.*
 Majores, orum, *Ancestors.*
 Cancelli, orum, *Lattices.*
 Liberi, orum, *Children.*
 Antes, tium, *the first Rank of Vines.*
 Lendes, ium, *Nits.*
 [Menses, sium, *Womens Flowers.*]
 Lemures, rum, *Hobgoblins.*
 Fatti, orum, *Registers.*
 Minores, orum, *Posterity.*
 Natales, ium, *the Degree of Blood.*
 Penates, tum, *Household Gods.*
 Gabii, orum, } *People of Italy.*
 Locri, orum, }

And many more besides.

6. *These Nouns of the Feminine Gender want the Singular Number, viz.*

Exuviae, arum, *an Adder's Skin.*
 Phaleræ, arum, *Horse-Trappings.*
 * Grates, Thanks * Nom. Acc.
 Manubiæ, arum, *Spoils.* Voc. only.
 Idus, uum, *the Ides of a Month.*
 Antiæ, arum, *Forelocks.*
 Induciæ, arum, *Truce.*
 Infidiæ, arum, *Wiles.*
 Minæ, arum, *Threatnings.*
 Excubiæ, arum, *Watch and Ward.*
 Nonæ, arum, *the Nones of a Month.*
 Nugæ, arum, *Trifles.*
 Tricæ, arum, *Thaeads about Chickens Feet.*
 Calendæ, arum, *the Kalends of a Month.*

Quisquilix, arum, *Sweepings.*
 Thermæ arum, *warm Baths.*
 Cunæ, arum, *a Cradle.*
 Diræ, arum, *Curſing.*
 Exequiæ, arum, *Funeral Rites.*
 Feriæ, arum, *Holy Days.*
 Inferiæ, arum, *Sacrifices for the Dead.*
 Primitiæ, arum, *Fiſt Fruits.*
 Plagæ, arum, *Hunters Nets.*
 Valvæ, arum, *Double Doors.*
 Divitiæ, arum, *Riches.*
 Nuptiæ, arum, *a Wedding.*
 Lactes, Ejum, *the ſmall Guts.*
 Thebæ, arum, *the City Thebes.*
 Athenæ, arum, *the City Athens.*

And many more Names of Places.

17. *Theſe Nouns of the Neuter Gender want the Singular Number.*

Moenia, orum, *Walls of a City.*
 Teſqua, orum, *craggy Places.*
 Præcordia, orum, *the Midriff.*
 Luſtra, orum, *Dens.*
 Arma, orum, *Weapons.*
 Mapalia, orum, *Sheds.*
 Bellaria, orum, *Funcates.*
 Munia, orum, *Offices.*
 Caſtra, orum, *Tents.*
 Juſta, orum, *Sacrifices for the Dead.*
 Sponſalia, orum, *a Contract before Marriage.*
 Roſtra, orum, *a Pulpit.*
 Crepundia, orum, *a Rattle.*
 Cunabula, orum, *a Cradle.*
 Exta, orum, *Entrails.*

Effata, orum, *muttering Prayers.*

Bacchanalia, ium & orum, *Bacchus's Feasts.*

Of Nouns which have over much.

These Nouns have diverse Genders, and Terminations, viz:

Tonitrus, us,	m.	} <i>Thunder.</i>
Tonitru, indecl,	n.	
Clypeus, ei,	m.	} <i>a Buckler.</i>
Clypeum, ei,	n.	
Baculus, li,	m.	} <i>a Staff.</i>
Baculum, li,	n.	
Bacillum, li,	n.	
Sensus, us,	m.	} <i>a Sense.</i>
Sensum, si,	n.	
Tignus, ni,	m.	} <i>a Rafter.</i>
Tignum, ni,	n.	
Tapetum, ti,	n.	} <i>Tapestry.</i>
Tapete, tis,	n.	
Tapes, etis,	m.	} <i>a Point.</i>
Punctus, ti,	m.	
Punctum, ti,	n.	} <i>Mustard.</i>
Sinapi, indecl.	n.	
Sinapis, is,	f.	} <i>a Milk-Pail.</i>
Sinus, us,	m.	
Sinum, ni,	n.	} <i>a Fault.</i>
Menda, æ,	f.	
Mendum, di,	n.	} <i>Birdlime.</i>
Viscus, ci,	m.	
Viscum, ci,	n.	} <i>a Horn.</i>
Cornu, indecl.	n.	
Cornum, ni,	n.	} <i>the Wing of the Army.</i>
Cornus, us,	m.	

Eventus, us, m. } *an Event or Chance.*
 Eventum, ti, n. }

And many such as these you shall find as you read Authors.

2. *There are some Greek Words which make a new Latin Word in the Accusative; as of*

Præm	{	Panther, eris, m. <i>a Panther,</i>	}	cometh	{	Panthera,	}	æ.
		Crater, eris, m. <i>a Cup,</i>				Cratera,		
		Cassis, idis, f. <i>an Helmet,</i>				Cassida,		
		Æther, eris, m. <i>the Sky,</i>				Æthera,		

3. *These Nouns change their Nominative Case, but still keep the same Gender and Signification, viz.*

Gibbus, bi,	m.	}	<i>a Bunch.</i>
Gibber, eris,	m.		<i>a Swelling in the Back.</i>
Cucumis, is,	m.	}	<i>a Cucumber.</i>
Cucumer, eris,	m.		
Stipes, is,	f.	}	<i>Hirelings Wages.</i>
Stips, pis,	f.		
Cipis, eris,	d.g.	}	<i>Asbes.</i>
Ciner, eris,	d.g.		
Vomer, eris,	m.	}	<i>a Ploughshare.</i>
Vomis, eris,	m.		
Scobis, bis,	f.	}	<i>Sawdust.</i>
Scobs, bis,	f.		
Pulvis, eris,	d.g.	}	<i>Dust.</i>
Pulver, eris,	d.g.		
Pubis, is,	f.	}	<i>Ripeness of Age.</i>
Puber, eris,	d.g.		

To which you may add Words that have both *or* and *os* in the Nominative Case; as.

Honor, oris,	m.	}	Honour.
Honos, oris,	m.		
Labor, oris,	m.	}	Labour.
Labos, oris,	m.		
Odor, oris,	m.	}	a Scent.
Odos, oris,	m.		

Also add to these.

Apes, is,	f.	}	a Bee.
Apis, is,	f.		
Plebs, is,	f.	}	Common People.
Plebis, is,	f.		

There are also many Nouns borrowed from the Greeks, which admit of a double Manner of declining; as,

Delphin, inis,	m.	}	a Dolphin.
Delphinus, ni,	m.		
Elephas, antis,	m.	}	an Elephant.
Elephantus, ti,	m.		
Congrus, gri,	m.	}	a Conger, or Sea Eel.
Conger, gri,	m.		
Meleagrus, gri,	m.	}	These are Names of Men.
Meleager, gri,	m.		
Teucrus, cri,	m.		
Teucer, cri,	m.		

And if you find any such, you may put them into this Rule.

These Nouns are of the Second and Fourth Declension, viz.

Laurus, ri & us, f. a Bay-Tree.

Quercus, ci & us, f. an Oak.

Pinus, ni & nus, f. *a Pine-Tree.*

Ficus, ci & cus, f. *a Fig-Tree.*

Colus, li & lus, f. *a Distaff.*

Penus, ni & nus, d. g. *Visuals.*

Cornus, ni & nus, f. *a Dog-Tree.*

Lacus, ci & cus, m. *a Lake.*

* Domus, mi, & mus, f. *a House.*

* Domus *habet*
not me, ma, in
the singular, no
mi, mis, in the
Plural Num-
ber.

Though they be not found so in all Cases, you may meet with many such as these.

5. *There are also many Adjectives which have too much, but especially those which are derived of these Substantives, viz.*

Arma, orum, *Weapons.*

Jugum, gi, *the Top of a Hill.*

Nervus, vi, *a Sinew.*

Somnus, ni, *Sleep.*

Clivus, vi, *a steep Bank.*

Animus, mi, *the Mind.*

Limus, mi, *Mud.*

Cera, æ, *Wax.*

Frænum, ni, *a Bridle.*

Bacillum, li, *a little Staff.*

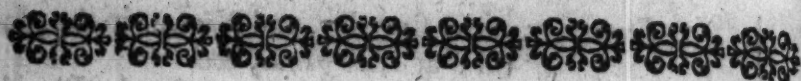
*Which are either of three Terminations, or three Articles;
as of*

Arma, cometh	{	Inermus, a, um,	}	unweaponed.
		Inermis, me,		

This Word Hilarus, merry, is very seldom read; but Hilarum is very common.

A Synopsis of Quæ Genus.

1. Variant.	1. Feminines in the singular, and Neuters in the plural; at <i>Hæc genus</i> , &c.	2. Neuters in the singular; and	3. Masculines in the singular, and	Masculine and Neuters in the Plural, at <i>Dat Prior</i> , &c.
2. Deficient, which want either	1. Case.	1. Plural.	1. Aptots, at <i>Quæ nullum</i> , &c.	2. Monoptots, at <i>Esque Monoptoton</i> , &c.
3. Redundant, which have	2. Number, and that either	2. Sing.	3. Diptots, at <i>Sunt Diptota</i> , &c.	4. Triptots, at <i>Tres quibus</i> , &c.
4. Which want only the	1. Plural.	2. Sing.	5. Which want only the	Nom. & Voc. at <i>At tantum</i> , &c.
5. Proper Names, at <i>Propria cuncta</i> , &c.	Common Names of	Grain, Things delivered by Weight, Herbs, moist Things, at <i>His frumenta</i> , &c.	Masculines, at <i>Hesperus</i> , &c.	Feminines, at <i>Singula fœminei</i> , &c.
6. Neuters, at <i>Nec licet his</i> , &c.	Masculines, at <i>Mascula sunt</i> , &c.	Feminines, at <i>Hæc sunt fœminei</i> , &c.	Neuters, at <i>Rarius hæc</i> , &c.	
7. 1. Diverse Genders and Declens. at <i>Hæc quasi</i> , &c.	2. Which make a new Word of the Accusative Case, <i>Sed tibi</i> , &c.	3. Two Nominat. Cases, at <i>Vertitur hic</i> , &c.	4. Two Declensions, at <i>Hæc simul</i> , &c.	5. Adjectives of three Terminations, and three Articles, at <i>Et quæ luxuriant</i> , &c.



A N

I N D E X

Of all the *Heteroclite Nouns* in

Q U Æ G E N U S ;

With Figures directing to the Page, where to
find their Rules.

A

A Bsinthium, ii, pl. caret, <i>Wormwood</i>	42
Acies, ei, pl. acies, erum, f. <i>an Edge</i>	43
Æther, eris, m. pl. caret, <i>the Sky</i>	43, 48
Æthera, æ, f. pl. caret, <i>the Sky</i>	48
Alec, ecis, n. pl. caret, <i>Pickle</i>	44
Alter, altera, alterum, Voc. caret, <i>another</i>	41
Antes, tium, pl. m. <i>the utmost Ranges of Vines</i>	45
Antix; arum, pl. <i>Forelocks</i>	ib.
Apes, apis, f. <i>a Bee</i>	49
Apis, is, f. <i>a Bee</i>	ib.
Argos, gi, n. pl. Argi, orum, m. <i>the Town of Argos</i>	38
Argentum, ti, n. pl. caret, <i>Silver</i>	42
Arma, armorum, n. pl. <i>Weapons</i>	46, 50
Astu, Abl. n. pl. astus, Acc. <i>Craft</i>	39
Athenæ, arum, pl. <i>the City Athens</i>	46
Avernus, ni, m. pl. ni, orum, m. & <i>Averna, orum, n. the Lake in Italy, now called Lago de Tripergola</i>	38
Aurum, ri, pl. caret, <i>Gold</i>	42

B
Bacū
Bacu
Baln
Ba
Barā
Bella
Bilis
Buce

C
Cance
Capist
pl.
Cassid
Cassid
Castr
Cato,
Cera,
Cervif
Chole
Ciner,
Cinis,
Clivus
Clypeu
Clypeu
Cœlum

B.

B Acchanalia, ium & orum, n. pl. Bacchus's <i>Feast</i>	47
Bacillum, li, n. <i>a little Staff</i>	50
Baculum, li, n. <i>a Staff</i>	47
Baculus, li, m. <i>a Staff</i>	ib.
Balneum, ei, n. Balneæ, arum, f. Balnea, orum, n. pl.	
<i>Baths</i>	38
Barathrum, thri, n. <i>Hell</i>	44
Bellaria, orum, n. pl. <i>Juncates</i>	46
Bilis, is, pl. caret, <i>Choler</i>	43
Bucephalus, li, m. <i>the Horse</i> Bucephalus	41

C.

C Alendæ, arum, f. sing. caret, <i>the Kalends, or first Day</i>	
<i>of a Month</i>	45
Cancelli, lorum, m. sing. caret, <i>Lattices</i>	ib.
Capistrum, stri, pl. capistri, orum, m. & capistra, orum, n.	
pl. <i>an Halter or Headstall</i>	37
Cassis, idis, f. <i>an Helmet</i>	48
Cassida, æ, f. <i>an Helmet</i>	ib.
Castra, orum, n. sing. caret, <i>Tents</i>	46
Cato, onis, m. <i>Cato</i> , pl. caret	41
Cera, æ, f. <i>Wax</i>	50
Cervisia, æ, f. pl. caret, <i>Beer</i>	42
Cholera, æ, pl. caret, <i>Choler</i>	43
Ciner, eris, d. g. <i>Ashes</i>	48
Cinis, eris, d. g. <i>Ashes</i>	ib.
Clivus, vi, m. <i>a Cliff or Pitch of a Hill</i>	50
Clypeum, ei, n. } <i>a Buckler</i>	
Clypeus, ei, m. }	47
Cælum, li, n. orum, m. pl. <i>Heaven</i>	38

Cænum,

Cœnum, i, n. pl. caret, <i>Dirt</i>	44
Colus, li & us, <i>a Distaff</i>	50
Conger, gri, m. <i>a Conger or Sea Eel</i>	49
Congrus, gri, m. <i>a Conger</i>	ib.
Cornu, n. indecl. <i>a Horn</i> , pl. cornua, um, ibus, ua, ibus	39, 47
Cornum, ni, n. <i>a Horn</i>	47
Cornus, us, m. <i>a Wing of an Army</i>	ib.
Cornus, ni, & nus, f. <i>a Dog-Tree</i>	50
Crater, ēris, m. <i>a Cup</i> , Acc. Cratera, & em	48
Cratēra, æ, f. <i>a Cup</i>	ib.
Crepundia, orum, n. <i>Rattles</i>	46
Cunabula, orum, n. <i>a Cradle</i>	ib.
Cucumer, ēris, m. <i>a Cucumber</i>	48
Cucumis, ēris, m. <i>a Cucumber</i>	ib.
Cunæ, arum, f. <i>a Cradle</i>	46

D.

D ecem, 3. indecl. pl. <i>Ten</i>	39
Decor, oris, m. pl. caret, <i>Comeliness</i>	42
Defrutum, ti, n. pl. Nom. Acc. & Voc. defruta, <i>new Wine</i> <i>sodden till the third Part be boil'd away.</i>	42
Delicium, ii, n. pl. deliciæ, arum, f. <i>a Thing wherein one</i> <i>delighteth</i>	39
Delphin, īnis, m. <i>a Dolphin</i>	49
Delphīnus, ni, m. <i>a Dolphin</i>	ib.
Defidia, æ, f. pl. caret, <i>Sloth</i>	44
Dies, iēi, d. g. pl. dies, erum, m. <i>a Day</i>	43
Dindymus, mi, m. pl. Dindyma, orum, n. <i>the Top of the Hill</i> <i>Ida near Troy</i>	38
Diræ, arum, f. <i>Cursing</i>	40
Ditio, onis, f. <i>a Place of Jurisdiction</i>	41
Divitiæ, arum, f. <i>Riches</i>	46
Domus, i & us, (Dat. o & ui, Acc. um, Voc. us, Abl. o, Plur. Nom. us, Gen. orum & uum, Dat. ibus. Acc. os & us, Voc. us, Abl. ibus,) f. <i>a House</i>	50

44

50

49

ib.

39, 47

47

ib.

50

48

ib.

46

ib.

48

ib.

46

39

42

42

39

49

ib.

44

43

38

40

41

46

50

E.

E.

E Cquis, quæ, & qua, quid, <i>who or what</i>	41
Effata, orum, n. <i>Diviners Prayers</i>	47
Elēphas, antis, m. <i>an Elephant</i>	49
Elephantus, ti, m. <i>an Elephant</i>	ib.
Epulum, li, n. pl. Epulæ, arum, f. <i>a Banquet</i>	38
Eventus, ti, m. <i>an Event or Chance</i>	41
Eventum, ti, n. <i>an Event or Chance</i>	ib.
Excubiæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Watching</i>	45
Exequiæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Funeral Ceremonies</i>	46
Extā, orum, n. <i>Entrails</i>	ib.
Exuviæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Spoils taken from an Enemy, or a Beast's cast Skin</i>	45

F.

F Acies, ei, f. <i>a Face</i>	43
Famēs, is, f. <i>Hunger</i> , pl. caret	ib.
Far, farris, n. pl. Nom. Acc. Voc. farra, <i>Bread Corn</i>	42
Fas, indecl. n. <i>Right</i>	39
Fasti, orum, m. <i>Registers</i>	45
Feriæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Holy Days</i>	46
Ficus, ci, & cus, f. <i>a Fig-Tree, or a Fig</i>	50
Forum, ri, n. pl. Acc. Voc. fora, <i>the Market</i>	42
Frænum, ni, n. pl. fræni, orum, m. & fræna, orum, n. <i>a Bridle</i>	37
Frugi, c. 3. indecl. <i>Thrift</i>	39
Frugis, is f. <i>Corn</i>	41
Fuga, æ, f. pl. caret, <i>Flight</i>	43
Filum, li, n. <i>Thread</i>	37
Fimus, mi, m. <i>Dung</i>	43
Fortis, Abl. forte, f. <i>Chance</i>	40

G.

G Abii, orum, m. pl. <i>a Town in Italy, now called Gallicano or Gaborolo</i>	45
Gallia, æ, f. <i>France</i>	41
Gar-	

Gargarus, ri, m. pl. Gargara, orum, <i>the Top of the Hill</i> Ida, now called Psiloriti	38
Gelu, n. indecl. <i>Frost</i>	44
Genu, n. indecl. <i>a Knee</i>	39
Gibbus, bi, m. <i>a Bunch or Swelling</i>	48
Gibber, ěris, m. <i>a Bunch or Swelling</i>	ib.
Gluten, ĩnis, n. pl. caret, <i>Glue</i>	44
Grates, f. Nōm. & Acc. pl. <i>Thanks</i>	45
Gummi, n. indecl. <i>Gum</i>	39

H.

[H] Alec, ěcis, f. & n. pl. haleces, <i>only f. an Herring</i>	44
Hespĕrus, ri, m. <i>the Evening Star</i> , pl. caret]	42
Hilāris, re, c. 3. <i>merry</i>	50
Hilārus, a, um, c. 3. <i>merry</i>	ib.
Honor, ōris, m. <i>Honour</i>	49
Honos, ōris, m. <i>Honour</i>	ib.
Hordeum, ei, n. pl. Nōm. Acc. Voc. hordea, <i>Barley</i>	42
Humus, mi, f. <i>the Ground</i>	43

I.

I DA, æ, f. pl. <i>the Hill</i> da near Troy, now called Psiloriti	41
Idus, uum, f. pl. <i>the Ides of a Month</i>	45
Impĕtis, Gen. & impete, Abl. m. <i>of impes, Force</i>	40
Indōles, lis, f. pl. caret, <i>Towardness</i>	43
Induciæ, arum, f. <i>Truce</i>	45
Inermis, me, c. 3. <i>unweapened</i>	50
Inermus, a, um, <i>unarmed</i>	ib.
Inferiæ, arum, f. <i>Sacrifices to infernal Spirits</i>	46
Inficias, f. Acc. pl. <i>Denial</i>	39
Insidiæ, arum, f. <i>Wiles</i>	45
Instar, n. indecl. <i>like</i>	39
Injussu, m. Abl. <i>only, without bidding</i>	ib.
Invidia, æ, f. <i>Envy</i> , pl. caret	44
Jocus, ci, f. <i>a Jest</i> , pl. joci, orum, & a, orum	38

Ismārus,

I N D E X.

57

Ismärus, ri, m. pl. Ismära, orum, n. <i>a Mountain in Thrace</i>	38
Jubar, äris, <i>the Sun-beam</i> , pl. caret.	44
Jugeris, Gen. jugere, Abl. jugera, n. pl. <i>an Acre</i>	40
Jugum, gi, n. <i>a Yoke</i>	50
Jussu, m. Abl. <i>only, by Command</i>	39
Justa, orum, n. <i>Funeral Rites</i>	44
Justitium, ii. n. <i>Vacation</i> , pl. caret	43
Juventus, tütis, f. pl. caret, <i>Youth</i>	45

L.

L Abes, is, f. pl. Nom. Acc. Voc. labes, <i>a Spot</i>	43
L Labor, öris, m. <i>Labour</i>	49
Labos, öris, m. <i>Labour</i>	ib.
Lac, lactis, n. pl. caret, <i>Milk</i>	44
Lactes, ium, f. <i>the small Guts</i>	46
Lacus, üs, m. <i>a Lake</i>	50
Lælaps, äpis, m. <i>Tempest, a Dog's Name</i>	41
Laurus, ri & rus, f. <i>a Bay-Tree</i>	49
Lemüres, rum, m. <i>Hobgoblins</i>	45
Lendes, ium, m. <i>Nits</i>	ib.
Lethum, thi, n. <i>Death</i>	44
Liberi, orum, m. <i>Children</i>	43
Limus, mi, m. pl. caret, <i>Mud</i>	42, 50
Locus, m. pl. loci, & loca, orum, n. <i>a Place</i>	38
Locri, orum, <i>a Town in Italy, now called Gerasi</i>	45
Lues, is, f. <i>the Murrain</i>	43
Lustra, orum, n. <i>the Lodges or Dens of Wild Beasts</i>	46

M.

M Ænälus, li, m. pl. nala, orum, n. <i>a Hill in Arcadia</i>	38
M Majores, um, m. pl. <i>Ancestors</i>	45
Manes, ium, m. pl. <i>dead Men's Ghosts</i>	ib.
Manubiæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Spoils taken in War</i>	ib.
Mapalia, orum, pl. <i>Cottages</i>	46
Mars, tis, pl. caret, <i>the feigned God of War</i>	41
Massicus, ci, m. pl. Massica, orum, n. <i>a Hill in Italy, now called Montemarfo</i>	38
Mel,	

Mel, mellis, n. <i>Honey</i> , Nom. Acc. Voc. pl. mella	42
Meleager, gri, m. } Meleager, <i>the King of Caledon</i>	
Meleagrus, gri, m. } <i>Son</i>	49
Menses, fium, m. pl. <i>Womens Flowers</i>	45
Menda, æ, f. <i>a Fault</i>	47
Mendum, i, n. <i>a Fault</i>	ib.
Meus, a, um, <i>mine</i>	41
Minæ, arum, f. pl. <i>Threatnings</i>	45
Minores, m. pl. <i>Posterity</i>	ib.
Mœnia, ium, n. pl. <i>the Walls of a Town</i>	46
Mulsum, fi, n. <i>Metheglin</i> , pl. Nom. Acc. Voc. mulsæ	42
Munia, orum, n. pl. <i>an Office</i>	46

N.

N Atales, ium, m. pl. <i>one's Stock or Kindred</i>	45
Natu, Abl. sing. <i>by Birth</i>	39
Nemo, Gen. caret, Dat. nemini, Acc. em, Voc. caret,	
Abl. inē. c. 2. pl. caret, <i>nobody</i>	43
Neuter, tra, trum, Gen. neutrius, <i>neither</i>	41
Nervus, vi, m. <i>a Sinew</i>	50
Nihilum, li, n. pl. caret, <i>nothing</i>	44
Nihil, n. indecl. <i>nothing</i>	39
Nil, n. indecl. <i>nothing</i>	ib.
Noctu, Abl. sing. f. <i>by Night</i>	ib.
Nonæ, arum, f. pl. <i>the Nones of a Month</i>	45
Nostras, c. 2. & ato, n. Gen. atis, <i>of our Country</i>	41
Noſter, ſtra, ſtrum, <i>ours</i>	ib.
Nagæ, arum, f. <i>Trifles</i>	45
Nullus, a, um, Gen. nullius, <i>none</i>	41
Nundinum, n. pl. nundinæ, f. <i>a Fair</i>	38
Nuptiæ, arum, f. <i>Marriage</i>	46

O.

O Dor, ōris, m. <i>a Scent or Savour</i>	49
Odos, ōris, m. <i>a Scent or Savour</i>	ib.
Omnis, c. 2. & omne, n. <i>all</i>	41
Opi, Gen. f. Acc. opem, Abl. ope, <i>Help</i>	40

Panther,

P.

P anther, ēris, m. <i>a Panther</i>	49
Panthēra, æ, f. <i>a Panther</i>	ib.
Parnassus, fi, m. pl. caret, <i>a Hill in Achaia, now called</i>	
Parnasso	41
Penates, um, m. pl. <i>Household Gods</i>	45
Pennis, i, & us, d. g. <i>all Manner of Victuals</i> , pl. caret	43
Pennis, ni, m. pl. caret, <i>all Manner of Victuals</i>	44
Pergamus, mi, f. pl. Pergama, orum, n. <i>a Town near Troy,</i>	
<i>now called Pergamo</i>	37
Pernissu, Abl. Sing. <i>by Sufferance</i>	29
Phaleræ, arum, f. pl. <i>Horse-Trappings</i>	45
Pinus, ni, & us, f. <i>a Pine-Tree</i>	50
Peper, ēris, n. pl. caret, <i>Pepper</i>	49
Pice, picis, f. pl. caret, <i>Pitch</i>	43
Plagæ, arum, f. <i>Hunting-Nets</i>	46
Populi, bis, f. <i>the common People</i>	49
Populi, ei, f. <i>the common People</i>	ib.
Pluvius, pluris, n. pl. plures, c. 2. plura & pluria, <i>more</i>	40
Pontus, ti, m. <i>the Sea</i>	42
Preces, Gen. precem, Acc. prece, Abl. f. <i>Prayer</i>	40
Procordia, orum, n. pl. <i>the Midriff</i>	46
Primitiæ, arum, f. <i>First-Fruits, &c.</i>	ib.
Proptu, Abl. m. <i>in Readiness</i>	39
Puber, ēris, c. 2. <i>of ripe Age</i>	48
Pubes, is, f. <i>Ripeness of Age</i> , pl. caret	43, 48
Pulvis, eris, d. g. <i>Dust</i>	48
Pulver, eris, d. g. <i>Dust</i>	ib.
Punctus, i, m. <i>a Point</i>	47
Punctum, i, <i>a Point</i>	ib.
Putor, oris, m. pl. caret, <i>Rottennes</i>	43

Q.

Q uadragesima, c. 3. pl. indecl. <i>Forty</i>	39
Quatuor, c. 3. pl. indecl. <i>Four</i>	ib.
Quercus, ci & us, f. <i>an Oak</i>	49
F	Qui,

Qui, que, quod, *who or which*

Quies, ētis, f. *Rest*, pl. caret

Quilibet, quælibet, quodlibet vel quidlibet, *every one*

Quisquilæ, arum, f. *Sweepings*

Quot, c. 3. pl. indecl. *how many*

R.

R Astrum, stri, n. rastri, orum, m. & rastra, orum, n.
a Rake

Res, rei, f. *a Thing*

Repetundarum, Gen. repetundis, Abl. *of Bribery*

Roma, æ. f. *Rome*

Rostra, orum, n. pl. *a Pulpit*

S.

S Acchārum, i, n. *Sugar*

Salvia, æ. f. *Sage*

Salum, li, n. *the Sea*

Salus, utis, f. *Health*, pl. caret

Sanguis, ōis, m. *Blood*, pl. caret

Sapientia, æ. f. *Wisdom*, pl. caret

Scobs, scobis, f. *Saw-dust*

Scobis, scobis, f. *Saw-dust*

Senecta, æ. f. *Old Age*

Senium, ii, n. *Old Age*

Sensus, us, m. *Sense*

Sensum, fi, n. *the Meaning*

Sibilus, li, m. *a Hissing*, pl. li, m. & la, n.

Sināpi, n. indecl. *Mustard*

Sinapes, is, f. *Mustard*

Sinum, ni, n. *a Milk-pail*

Sinus, ni, m. *a Milk-pail*

Sitis, is, f. pl. caret, *Thirst*

Soboles, is, f. *an Offspring*, pl. Nom. Ace. & Voc.

soboles

I N D E X.

61

Solium, lii, n. pl. caret, <i>a Throne</i>	44
Somnus, ni, m. <i>Sleep</i>	50
Species, ei, f. <i>a Kind</i>	43
Spontis, Gen. sponte, Abl. <i>of his own Accord</i>	40
Sponsalia, orum, n. <i>Betrothing</i>	40
Stipēs, is, <i>Wages</i>	48
Stipes, is, <i>Wages</i>	ib.
Stultitia, æ, f. <i>Folly</i> , pl. caret	44
Suppetiæ, Acc. suppetias, <i>Aid</i>	40
Suppellex, lectilis, f. pl. suppellectilia, <i>Household-stuff</i>	37

T.

T ænarus, ri, m. pl. Tænara, orum, n. <i>a Promontory of Laconia in Peloponnesus, where the Poets feign a Descent into Hell</i>	38		
Tagus, i, m. pl. caret, <i>a River in Spain, now called Tayo</i>	41		
Talio, ōnis, f. <i>Like for Like</i>	43		
Tantumdem, Gen. tantidem, <i>as much</i>	40		
Tapes, ētis, m.	} <i>Tapestry</i>	47	
Tæpēte, tis, n.			
Tæpētum, ti, n.			
Tartarus, ri, m. pl. Tartara, orum, n. <i>a River in Italy, now called Tartaro</i>	38		
Taygetus, ti, m. pl. Taygeta, orum, n. <i>a Hill in Laconia</i>	ib.		
Tæmpe, f. <i>pleasant Walks</i>	39		
Tæqua, orum, n. <i>rough Places</i>	46		
Tæcer, } Tæcrus, }	cri, m. Teucer, <i>a King of Troy</i>		49
Tæbæ, arum, f. <i>the City of Thebes</i>			
Tærmæ, arum, f. <i>warm Baths</i>	ib.		
Tæus, thuris, n. <i>Frankincense</i>	42		
Tænus, ni, m. <i>a Rafter</i>	47		
Tænum, ni, n. <i>a Rafter</i>	ib.		
Tænitrus, ūs, m. <i>Thunder</i>	ib.		
Tænitru, n. <i>Thunder</i>	ib.		

F4

Tot,

Tot, c. 2 indecl. *so many*

Tricæ, arum, f. *Trifles*

Tu, tui, *Thou*

Tussis, is, i, im, is, i, pl. caret, *a Cough*

V.

V Alvæ, arum, f. *Folding-Doors,*

Ver, veris, n. *the Spring*

Verbëris, Gen. verberë, Abl. *of a Stripe*, pl. verbera, *ru*
&c. *Stripes*

Vesper, ri, m. pl. caret, *the Evening*

Vicem, Acc. vice, Abl. *by Turn*, pl. vices, vicium, &c. *Turn*
or Courses

Virus, ri, Acc. & Voc. rus, n. *Poison*

Vis, Gen. vis, Dat. caret, Acc. vim, Voc. vis, Abl. vi,
pl. vires, virium, &c. *Strength*

Viscum, sci, n. } *Birdlime*

Viscus, sci, m. }

Vitrum, tri, n. pl. caret, *Glass*

Vomer, } *ëris*, m. *Ploughshare*

Vomis, }

Z.

Zythum, tbi, n. *Ale.*



AS IN PRÆSENTI

EXPLAINED.

Rules to know the Preterperfect Tense of Simple Verbs of the First Conjugation.

If a Verb end in as in the second Person singular of the Present Tense, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in avi; as,

No, nas, navi, to swim.

Vocito, as, avi, to call often.

1. Except these Verbs, viz.

Pres. & Preter Tense.

Supine.

* Some of these Verbs sometimes have a Preterperfect Tense.

* Lavo, as, lavi,

lotum, to wash.

Juvo, as, juvi,

jutum, to help.

Nexo, as, nexui,

nexum, to knit.

Seco, as, secui,

sectum, to cut.

Neco, as, necui,

nectum, to kill.

Mico, as, micui,

Sup. caret, to shine.

Plico, as, plicui,

plicitum, to fold.

Frico, as, fricui,

frictum, to rub.

Domo, as, domui,

domitum, to tame.

Tono, as, tonui,

tonitum, to thunder.

Sono, as, sonui,

sonitum, to sound.

Crepeo, as, crepui,

crepitum, to crack.

Veto, as, vetui,

vetitum, to forbid.

Cubo, as, cubui,

cubitum, to lie down.

Do, das, dedi,

datum, to give.

Sto, stas, steti,

statum, to stand.

2. Verbs of the Second Conjugation.

2. If a Verb end in *es*, in the second Person Singular of the Present Tense, it will make the first Person of the Preterperfect Tense to end in *ui*; as,

Nigreo, es, nigruī :

1. Except these Verbs, viz.

<i>Jubeo, es, jussi,</i>	<i>jussum, to command.</i>
<i>Sorbeo, es, { forbui,</i>	<i>{ forptum, to sup.</i>
<i> { forpsi,</i>	
<i>Mulceo, es, mulsi,</i>	<i>mulsum, to assuage.</i>
<i>Luceo, es, luxi,</i>	<i>Sup. caret, to shine.</i>
<i>Sedeo, es, sedi,</i>	<i>sessum, to sit.</i>
<i>Video, es, vidi,</i>	<i>visum, to see.</i>
<i>Prandeo, es, prandi,</i>	<i>pransum, to dine.</i>
<i>Strideo, es, stridi,</i>	<i>Sup. caret, to creak.</i>
<i>Suadeo, es, suasi,</i>	<i>suasum, to persuade.</i>
<i>Rideo, es, risi,</i>	<i>risum, to laugh.</i>
<i>Ardeo, es, arsi,</i>	<i>arsum, to glow,</i>

2. The first Syllable of the Preterperfect Tense is doubled in these four Verbs, viz.

<i>Pendeo, es, pependi,</i>	<i>pensum, to hang.</i>
<i>Mordeo, es, momordi,</i>	<i>morsum, to bite.</i>
<i>Spondeo, es, spondi,</i>	<i>sponsum, to betroth.</i>
<i>Tondeo, es, totondi,</i>	<i>tonsum, to clip.</i>

3. If *l* or *r* come before *geo* in the Present Tense, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in *si*; as,

<i>Urgeo, es, ursi,</i>	<i>ursum, to urge.</i>
<i>Mulgeo, es, { mulsi,</i>	<i>{ mulctum, to milk.</i>
<i> { mulxi,</i>	

Frigeo

Frigeo, es, frixi,
Lugeo, es, luxi,
Augeo, es, auxi,

Sup. caret, *to be cold.*
luctum, *to lament.*
auctum, *to increase.*

4. Likewise,

Fleo, es, flevi,
Leo, es, levi,
Deleo, es, deleui,
Pleo, es, plevi,
Neo, nes, nevi,
Maneo, es, mansi,
Torqueo, es, torfi,
Hæreo, es, hæsi,

fletum, *to weep.*
letum, *to imprint.*
deletum, *to put out.*
pletum, *to fill.*
netum, *to spin.*
mansum, *to tarry.*
{ tortum, } *to wrest.*
{ torsum, }
hæsum, *to sicken.*

5. If a Verb end in *veo*, the Preterperfect Tense shall end in *vi*; as,

Perveo, es, fervi,
Niveo, es, nivi & nixi,
Conniveo, es, connivi &
connixi,
Civeo, es, civi,
Viveo, es, vievi,

Sup. caret, *to be hot.*
Sup. caret, *to snow.*
{ Sup caret,
} *to wink.*
citum, *to trouble.*
vietum, *to bind.*

3. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the Third Conjugation.

The Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the Third Conjugation may be known by the Ending of the first Person of the Present Tense.

If the Present Tense end in	Bo,	Ri, <i>as</i> , Lambo, is, lambi, Sup. caret, <i>to lick</i> . Except, Scribo, is, scripsi, scriptum, <i>to write</i> . Nubo, is, nupsi, nuptum, <i>to be married</i> . Cumbo, is, cubui, cubitum, <i>to lie down</i> .
	Co,	Ci, <i>as</i> , Vinco, is, vici, victum, <i>to overcome</i> . But Parco, is, { peperci, } <i>to spare</i> . { parsi, } Dico, is, dixi, dictum, <i>to speak</i> . Duco, is, duxi, ductum, <i>to lead</i> .
	Do,	Di, <i>as</i> , Mando, is, mandi, mansum, <i>to eat</i> . But Scindo, is, scidi, scissum, <i>to cut</i> . Findo, is, fidi, fissum, <i>to cleave</i> . Fundo, is, fudi, fustum, <i>to pour out</i> . Tundo, is, tutudi, tunsum, <i>to knock</i> . Pendo, is, pependi, pensum, <i>to weigh</i> . Tendo, is, tetendi, tensum, <i>to stretch</i> . Pedo, is, pepedi, peditum, <i>to fart</i> . Cado, is, cecidi, casum, <i>to fall</i> . Cædo, is, cæcidi, cæsum, <i>to beat</i> . Cedo, is, cessi, cessum, <i>to give Place</i> . Vado, is, vadi, vasum, <i>to go</i> . Rado, is, rasi, rasum, <i>to shave</i> . Lædo, is, læsi, læsum, <i>to hurt</i> . Ludo, is, lusi, lusum, <i>to play</i> . Divido, is, divisi, divisum, <i>to divide</i> . Trudo, is, trusi, trusum, <i>to thrust</i> .

Claudo,

If the Present Tense end in

Lo.

Mo.

Claudo, is, clausi, clausum, *to shut.*
 Plaudo, is, plausi, plausum, *to clap Hands.*
 Rodo, is, rosi, rosum, *to grow.*

Xi, *as*, Jungo, is, junxi, junctum, *to join.*
But if there be r be-
fore go, that Verb } *as*, Spargo, is, sparfi,
will make fi; } sparsum, *to sprinkle.*
 Yet Lego, is, legi, lectum, *to read.*
 Tango, is, tetigi, tactum, *to touch.*
 Pungo, is, { punxi, } punctum,
 { pupugi, } *to prick.*
 Frango, is, tregi, fractum, *to break.*
 [Pango,] is, pepigi, pactum, *to make a Bargain.*
 Pago, *to covenant.*
 Pango, is, pegi, pactum, *to join.*
 Pango, is, panxi, pactum, *to sign.*

Xi, *as*, Traho, is, traxi, tractum, *to draw.*
 Veho, is, vexi, vectum, *to carry.*

Ui, *as*, Colo, is, colui, cultum, *to worship.*
But { Pfallo, } *to sing.*
 { and } falli, faltum, { *to salt.*
 { Sallo, }
 Vello, is, { velli, }
 { and } vulsum, *to pull.*
 { vulsi, }
 Fallo, is, tefelli, falsum, *to deceive.*
 Cello, is, ceculi, culsum, *to break.*
 Pello, is, pepuli, pulsum, *to drive away.*

Ui, *as*, Vomo, is, vomui, vomitum, *to vomit.*
But Emo, is, emi, emptum, *to buy.*
 Como, is, compsi, comptum, *to comb.*
 Promo,

If the Present Tense end in

Mo

No

Po

Quo

Ro

So

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in

Promo, is, prompsi, promptum, *to draw.*
 Domo, is, dempsi, demptum, *to take away.*
 Sumo, is, sumpsi, sumptum, *to take.*
 Premo, is, pressi, pressum, *to press.*

Vi, *as*, Sino, is, sivi, situm, *to suffer.*
 Yet Temno, is, tempsti, temptum, *to despise.*
 Sterno, is, stravi, stratum, *to throw down.*
 Sperno, is, sprevi, spretum, *to despise.*
 Lino, is, { levi, } litum, }
 { lini, livi, } *to dawb.*
 Cerno, is, crevi, crētum, *to see.*
 Gigno, is, genui, genitum, *to beget.*
 Pono, is, posui, positum, *to put.*
 Cano, is, cecini, cantum, *to sing.*

Psi, *as*, Scalpo, is, scalpsi, scalptum, *to scratch.*
 But Rumpo, is, rupi, ruptum, *to break.*
 Strepo, is, strepui, strepitum, *to rustle.*
 Crepo, is, crepui, crepitum, *to crack.*

Qui, *as*, Linquo, is, liqui, licum, *to leave*
 But Coquo, is, coxi, coctum, *to seethe.*

Vi, *as*, Sero, is, sevi, satum, *to plant.*
 But Sero, is, serui, sertum, *to lay in order.*
 Verro, is, { verri, } versum, }
 { versi, } *to brusk.*
 Gero, is, gessi, gestum, *to bear.*
 Quæro, is, quæsi, quæsitum, *to seek.*
 Tero, is, trivi, tritum, *to wear.*
 Curro, is, cucurri, cursum, *to run.*
 Uro, is, ussi, ustum, *to burn.*

Sivi, *as*, [Accerso, is, accersivi, situm] } *to goto*
 Arceo, is, arcessivi, arcessitum, } *call.*
 Incesso,

So

Sco.

To.

Ecto.

Vo.

Xo.

Sivi, *as*, Incesso, is, incessivi, incessitum, } *to pro-*
 Lacecco, is, laceccivi, laceccitum, } *voke.*
 But Capes- } capeffi, capeffitum, } *to take in*
 so, is, } capeffivi, capeffum, } *hand.*
 Facecco, is, faceffi, faceffum, *to make.*
 Vifo, is, vifi, visum, *to visit.*
 Pinfo, is, pinsui, pistum, *to bake.*

Vi, *as*, Pasco, is, pavi, pastum, *to feed.*
 But Posco, is, poposci, Sup. caret, *to require.*
 Disco, is, didici, Sup. caret, *to learn.*
 Quinisco, is, quexi, *to nod with the Head.*

Fi, *as*, Verto, is, verti, versum, *to turn.*
 Yet Sisto, is, stiti, statum, *to make stand.*
 Mitto, is, misi, missum, *to send.*
 Peto, is, { petivi, }
 { or } petitum, *to ask.*
 { petii, }
 Sterto, is, stertui, *to snort.*
 Meto, is, messui, messum, *to mow.*

Xi, *as*, Flecto, is, flexi, flexum, *to bend.*
 But Pecto, is, { pexi, }
 { pexui, } pexum, *to comb.*
 Necto, is, { nexui, }
 { nexi, } nexum, *to knit.*

Vi, *as*, Volvo, is, volvi, volutum, *to roll over.*
 Yet, Vivo, is, vixi, victum, *to live.*

Ui, *as*, [nexo, is, nexui, nexum, *to burn.*]
 Texo, is, texui, textum, *to weave.*

Cis,

If the Preterperfect Tense shall end in

So

So.

To,

Ego,

Vo,

Xo.

If the Present Tense end in

Uo, Tio, Rio, Pio, Gio, Dio, Cio

The Preterperfect Tense shall end in.

ci, *as*, Facio, is, feci, factum, *to do*.
 Jacio, is, jeci, jactum, *to cast*.
But Lacio, is, lexi, lectum, *to allure*.
 Specio, is, spexi, spectrum, *to behold*.

di, *as*, Fodio, is, fodi, fossum, *to dig*.

gi, *as*, Fugio, is, fugi, fugitum, *to fly*.

pi, *as*, Capio, is, cepi, captum, *to take*.
But Cupio, is, cupivi, cupitum, *to desire*.
 Rapio, is, rapui, raptum, *to snatch*.
 Sapio, is, { sapui, } sapitum, *to be wise*.

ri, *as*, Pario, is, peperi, partum, *to bring forth*.

ssi, *as*, Quatio, is, quassi, quassum, *to shake*.

ui, *as*, Statuo, is, statui, statutum, *to determine*.

But Pluo, is, { pluvi, } pluitum, *to rain*.
 Struo, is, struxi, structum, *to build*.

Fluo, is, fluxi, fluxum, *to flow*.

4. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs of the fourth Conjugation.

If a Verb end in *is*, in the second Person singular of the Present Tense, the first Person in the Preter Tense shall end in *ivi*; as,

Scio, scis, scivi,	scitum, to know.
But Venio, is, veni,	ventum, to come.
Cambio, is, campsi,	campsum, to exchange.
Raucio, is, raufi,	raufum, to be hoarse.
Farcio, is, farsfi,	fartum, to stuff.
Sarcio, is, sarsfi,	sartum, to patch.
Sepio, is, sepsi,	septum, to hedge.
Sentio, is, sensi,	sensum, to perceive.
Fulcio, is, fulfi,	fultum, to prop.
Haurio, is, haufi,	haustum, to draw.
Sancio, is, fanxi,	sanctum, to establish.
Vincio, is, vinxi,	vinctum, to bind.
Salio, is, falui,	faltum, to leap.
Amicio, is, amicuī,	amictum, to cloath.

Yet *Cambivi, farsivi, sepiui, haurivi, fancivi, falivi, amicuī,* are sometimes read.

5. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Compound Verbs.

The Preterperfect Tense of the Compound Verb is the same with the Preterperfect Tense of the Simple Verb; for, as,

Doceo, es,	} makes	{	docui, doctum, to teach.
So Edoceo, es,			edocui, edoctum, to teach perfectly.

1. But

1. But the Syllable, which is doubled in the Preterperfect Tense of the Simple Verb, is not doubled when the Verb is compounded; for though

Spondeo } makes { *spospondi, to promise.*
 Yet Respondeo } *respondi, to answer.*

Newer-
 theless. { *Præcurro* } makes { *præcucurri, to run before.*
 { *Excurro* } { *excucurri, to run out.*
 { *Repugno* } { *repupugi, to prick again.*
 And the
 Com- { *Do* } { *peffundo, peffundedi, to quash,*
 pounds { *Disco* } { *edisco, edidici, to learn perfectly,*
 of { *Sto* } { *persto, perstiti, to stand firmly,*
 { *Posco* } { *deposco, depoposci, to desire much,*
 double the Syllable of the Preterperfect Tense.

2. When *Plico* is compounded with *sub*, or with a Noun, it makes *plicavi* in the Preterperfect Tense; as,

Supplico, as, avi, to beseech.

Multiplico, as, avi, to multiply.

But { *Applico, as, to apply,*
 { *Complico, as, to fold,* } make *ui* or *avi.*
 { *Replico, as, to reply,*
 { *Explico, as, to declare,*

3. Though *Oleo*, to smell, makes *olui*, yet every Compound thereof will rather make *olevi*; as,

Exoleo, exolevi, to be stale.

Only { *Redoleo, redolui, to give savour.*
 { *Suboleo, subolui, to savour a little.*

4. All the Compounds of *Pungo* make *punxi*, except *repungo*, is, which makes *repunxi*, and *repupugi*.

5. The Compounds of Do, when it is of the third Conjugation, make didi, not dedi; as,

Credo, is, credidi, creditum, to believe.

Edo, is, edidi, editum, to set forth.

Dedo, is, dedidi, deditum, to yield.

Reddo, is, reddidi, redditum, to restore.

Perdo, is, perdidi, perditum, to destroy.

Abdo, is, abdidī, additum, to hide.

Obdo, is, obdidi, obditum, to bolt.

Condo, is, condidi, conditum, to build.

Indo, is, indidi, inditum, to put in.

Trado, is, tradidi, traditum, to deliver.

Prodo, is, prodidi, proditum, to betray.

Vendo, is, vendidī, venditum, to sell.

But Abscondo, is, abscondi, { absconsum, and absconditum, } to hide.

6. The Compounds of sto make stiti; as,
Præsto, as, præstīti, præstitum, to excel.

If these Verbs be compounded, they change their first Vowel in all Tenses into e, viz.

Damno, as,	1 condemno, to condemn.
Lactō, as,	1 allecto, to allure.
Sacro, as,	1 confecro, to consecrate.
Fallo, is,	3 refello, is, refelli, refalsum,
to deceive.	to gainsay.
Arceo, es,	2 coerceo, coercui, coerci-
to drive away.	tum, to restrain.
Tractō, as,	1 detrecto, to detract.
to handle.	
Fatiscor, eris,	3 defetiscor, defessus sum, to
to be weary.	be weary.

Partio,

Partio, is, 4. to divide.	impertio, to bestow.
Carpō, is, 3. to crop.	decerpō, to pluck off.
Patro, as, 1. to commit.	perpetro, to commit.
Scando, is, 3. to climb.	ascendo, to ascend.
Spargo, is, 3. to sprinkle.	dispergo, to disperse.
*Pario, is, 3. to bring forth.	reperio, to find.

8. * All whose Compounds are of the Fourth Conjugation, and make the Præterperfect Tense to end in perui, ; as,

Aperio, is, aperui, apertum, to open.

Operio, is, operui, opertum, to cover.

Only { Comperio, is, } makes { comperi, tum, to try.
 Reperio, is, } repereri, tum, to find.

9. All the Compounds of Pasco are declined like the Simple Verb ; as,

Epasco, is, epavi, epastum, to eat up.

Except { Compesco, is, compescui, to pasture together.
 Dispesco, is, dispescui, to drive from Pasture.

These Verbs being compounded, change the first Vowel in all Tenses into i ; as,

Habeo, es, 2 Cohibeo, to restrain.
 to have.

Lateo, es, 2 Deliteo, to lurk.
 to lie hid.

Salio, is, 4 Resilio, to leap back.
 to leap.

Statuo, is, 3 Constituo, to appoint.
 to appoint.

Cado, is, 3 Occido, di, casum, to die.
 to fall.

Lædo, is, 3 Collido, to hit together.
 to hurt.

[Pango, pegi,
to join.

Cano, is, cecini,
to sing.

Quæro, is,
to seek.

Cædo, is,
to cut.

Tango, is,
to touch.

Regeo, es,
to want.

Teneo, es,
to hold.

Taceo, es,
to hold one's Peace.

Sapio, is,
to be wise.

Rapio, is,
to snatch.

3 Impingo, pegi, pactum, to
stumble.]

3 Concino, concinui, concen-
tum, to sing together.

3 Requiro, fivi, fitum, to re-
quire.

3 Occido, occidi, occisum, to
kill.

3 Pertingo, is, tigi, tactum, to
touch through.

2 Indigeo, es,
to want.

2 Retineo, es, retentum, to
retain.

2 Reticeo, es,
to say nothing.

3. Desipio, is,
to play the Fool.

3 Corripio, is, correptum,
to rebuke.

Where note, That the Compounds, Cano, make the Preter-
perfect Tense to end in ui; as,
Concino makes concinui, to sing together in one Tune.

10. All the Compounds of Placeo change the first Vowel
into i; as.

Displiceo, es, displicui, displicitum, to displease.

Except { Complaceo, }
 { and } to please well.
 { Perpleo. }

11. These four Compounds of Pango keep the Vowel a of
the Simple Verb, viz.

Depango, to fasten to the Ground.

Oppango, to join.

Circumpango, to cram about.

Repango, to fasten again.]

G

[12. These

- [12. *These four Compounds of Maneo change the first Vowel of the simple Verb into i, and make their Preterperfect Tense ui; as,*

Præmineo, es, præminui, } *to excel.*
 Eminéo, es, eminui, }
 Promineo, es, prominui, *to stand out.*
 Immineo, es, imminui, *to hang over.*

The rest are like the Simple Verb; as, Permaneo, e permansum.]

13. *The Compounds of these Verbs change a into u, viz.*

[Scalpo, is,	3 Exculpo, <i>to engrave.</i>]
Calco, as,	1 Inculco, <i>to tread upon.</i>
Salto, as,	1 Resulto, <i>to leap back.</i>

14. *These Verbs, being compounded, cast away a, viz.*

Claudo, } <i>to shut.</i>	Ocludo, is, oclusi, <i>to shut up.</i>
Quatio, } <i>to shake.</i>	Ecludo, is, exclusi, <i>to shut out.</i>
Lavo, } <i>to wash.</i>	Percutio, is, percussi, <i>to smite.</i>
	Excutio, is, excussi, <i>to shake off.</i>
	Proluo, is, prolui, <i>to wash much.</i>
	Diluo, is, dilui, <i>to rinse.</i>

15. *These Verbs do change the first Vowel of the Present Tense (and the Tenses formed thereof) into i, but not of the Preterperfect Tense, nor of the Tenses formed of it; as,*

Ago, <i>to do.</i>	Arkes egi : <i>so</i>
Exigo, <i>to require,</i>	exegi, exactum.
Emo, <i>to buy.</i>	Perimo, peremi, peremptum
	<i>to destroy.</i>
Sedeo, <i>to sit.</i>	Consideo, confedi, confessum
	<i>to sit together.</i>
Rego, <i>to rule.</i>	Corrigo, correxi, correctum
	<i>to correct.</i>

Frang

Frango, to break.	Refringo, refregi, refractum, to break open.
Capio, to take.	Incipio, incepi, inceptum, to begin.
Jacio, to cast.	Conjicio, conjeci, conjectum, to cast together.
Lacio, to ensnare.	Allicio, allexi, allectum, to allure.
Specio, to behold.	Respicio, respexi, respectum, to look back.
Premo, to press.	Reprimo, repressi, repressum, to repress.
Pango, to fasten.	Impingo, inpegi, impactum, to stumble.

at Perago and Satago are declined like the simple Verb Ago, to do. Dego, to live; and Cogo, coegi, to compel; cast away the middle Syllable.

likewise of Rego, to rule, are made Pergo, to go forward; and Surgo, to rise.

These four Compounds of Pango keep the Vowel a of the simple Verb, viz.

Depango, to fix in the Ground.

Oppango, to fasten against.

Circumpango, to fasten about.

Repango, to fasten again.

The Verb Facio changeth nothing, except it be compounded with a Preposition; as in

Olfacio, to make to smell.

Calfacio, to make warm.

Inficio, to infect.

If Lego be compounded with re, [se,] per, præ sub, or trans, ad, it shall keep the Vowel of the present Tense e; but all the other Compounds change e into i, whereof Intellego, to understand, Diligo, to love, and Negligo, to neglect, make the Preterperfect Tense lexi, all the rest legi.

N. B. The Supines may be known by the Preterpeten
Tense; as,

If the Preterperfect Tense end in	The Supines shall end in		B. tum, as, Bibo, 3 bibi, bibitum, to drink. Ci. atum, as, Vinco, 3 vici, victum, to conquer. Ico, 3 ici, ictum, to strike. Facio, 3 feci, factum, to make. Jacio, 3 jeci, jactum, to cast. Di. sum, as, Video, 2 vidi, visum, to see. <i>Yet these Verbs double [f] viz.</i> Pando, 3 pandi, passum, to spread. Sedeo, 2 sedī, sessum, to sit. Scindo, 3 scidi, scissum, to cut. Findo, 3 fidi, fissum, to cleave. Fodio, 3 fodi, fossū, to dig. N. B. And here you must observe, That the Syllable, which, is doubled in the Preterperfect Tense, is never doubled in the Supines; thus, Tondeo, 2 totondi, tonsū, to clip. Cædo, 3 cecīdi, cæsū, to beat. Cado, 3 cecīdi, casū, to fall. Tendo, 3 tetendi, { tensū, } to { tentū, } stretch. Tundo, 3 tutūdi, tunsū, to knock. Pedo, 3 pēpēdi, peditū, to fart. Do, 1 dedi, datum, to give. Gl. alum, as, Lego, 3 legi, lectū, to read. Pango, 3 { pegi, to join. { pepigi, pactum, to come. Frango, 3 fregi, fractū, to break.
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Atum, as, Tango, 3 tetigi, tactum, to touch.
 Ago, 3 egi, actum, to do.
 Pungo, 3 pūpugi, punctum, to prick.
 Fugio, 3 fugi, fugitum, to fly.

sum, as, Sallo, 3 falli, falsum, to powder.
 Pello, 3 pepuli, pulsus, to drive away.
 Cello, 3 ceculi, cussus, to break.
 Fallo, 3 feselli, falsum, to deceive.
 Vello, 3 velli, vulsus, to pull out.
 Fero, 3 tuli, latum, to bear.

tum, as, Emo, emi, emptum, to buy.
 tum, as, Venio, veni, ventum, to come.
 Cano, cecini, cantum, to sing.

tum, as, Capiō, cepi, captum, to take.
 Cœpio, cœpi, cœptum, to begin.
 Rumpo, rupi, ruptum, to break.

ctum, as, Linquo, 3 liqui, lictum, to leave.

sum, as, Verro, 3 verri, versum, to brush.
 But Pario, 3 pepēri, partum, to bring forth.

sum, as, Viso, 3 visi, visum, to visit.
 Mitto, 3 misi, missum, to send.
 Fulcio, 4 fulsi, fultum, to underprop.
 Haurio, 4 hausi, haustum, to draw.
 Sarcio, 4 sarsi, sartum, to patch.
 Farcio, 4 farsi, fartum, to stuff.
 Uro, 3 ussi, ustum, to burn.
 Gero, 3 gessi, gestum, to bear.
 Torqueo, 2 { tortum, } to wrest.
 Torſi, 2 { torſum, }
 Indulgeo, 2 { indulsum, } to pamper.
 Indulsi, 2 { indultum, }

If the Preterperfect Tense end in

P,

T,

Vi,

The Supines shall end in

Ui,

tum, as, Scribo, 3 scripsi, to write.
 But Cambio, 4 campsi, campsum, to exchange

tum, as, Sto, 1 steti, } statum, to stand.
 Sisto, 3 stiti, }
 But Verto 3 verti, versum, to turn.

tum, as, Flo, 1 flavi, flatum, to blow.
 But Pasco, 3 pavi, pastum, to feed.
 Lavo, 1 lavi, } lotum, }
 } lautum, } to wash.
 } lavatum, }

Poto, 1 potavi, } potum, } to
 } potatum, } drink.

Faveo, 2 favi, fautum, to favour.

Caveo, 2 cavi, cautum, to beware.

Sero, 3 sevi, satum, to sew.

Lino, 3 } livi, } litum, to daub
 } lini, } over.

Solvo, 3 solvi, solutum, to loose.

Volvo, 3 volvi, volutum, to roll.

Singultio, 4 singultivi, singultum, to sob.

Vanio, 4 venivi, vanum, to be sold.

Sepelio, 4 sepelivi, sepultum, to bury.

icum, as, Domo, 1 domui, domitum, to tame.

Yet every Verb which ends in uo, makes utum,
 in the Supine; as,

Exuo, 3 exui, exutum, to put off.

Ruo, 3 rui, ruitum, to rush.

Seco, 1 secui, sectum, to cut.

Neco, 1 necui, nectum, to kill.

only Frico, 1 fricui, frictum, to rub.

Misceo, 2 miscui, mistum, to mix.

Amicio, 4 amicui, amictum, to cloath.

Torreo, 2 torrui, tostum, to roast.

Docceo, 2 docui, doctum, to teach.

Teneo, 2 tenui, tentum, to hold.

tum

um, as, Consulo, 3 consului, consultum, to advise.

Alo 3 { altum, } to nourish.
alutum, }

Salio, 4 salui, saltum, to leap.

Colo, 3 colui, cultum, to worship.

Occulo, 3 ocului, occultum, to hide.

Pinfo, 3 pinsui, pistum, to bake.

Rapio, 3 rapui, raptum, to snatch.

Sero, 3 serui, sertum, to put in order.

Texo, 3 texui, textum, to weave.

Yet these Verbs in ui make the Supines to end in
sum; as,

Censeo, 2 censui, censum, to think.

Cello, 3 cellui, celsum, to break.

Meto, 3 mesui, messum, to mow.

Nexo, 3 nexui, nexum, to knit.

[Pateo, 2 patui, passum, to lie open]

Pecto, 3 pectui, pexum, to comb.

[Careo, 2 { cassum, } to want.]
caritum, }

um, as, Vincio, 3 vinxi, victum, to bind.

Yet these five cast away [n] viz.

Fingo, 3 finxi, fictum, to feign.

Mingo, 3 minxi, mistum, to make Water.

Pingo, 3 pinxi, pictum, to paint.

Stringo, 3 strinxi, strictum, to bind.

Ringo, 3 rinxi, riectum, to fret.

These four Verbs make xum, viz.

Flecto, flexi, flexum, to bend.

Plecto, plexi, plexum, to punish.

Figo, fixi, fixum, to fasten.

Fluo, fluxi, fluxum, to flow.

7. Of the Supines of Compound Verbs.

1. *The Supine of the Compound Verb is the same with that of the Simple Verb ; as,*

*Lego, to read, lectum,
Perlego, to read over, perlectum.*

Yet sometimes they alter a Syllable ; as

<i>Tundo, to knock,</i>	}	<i>makes</i>	<i>tunsum.</i>
<i>Pertundo, to bruise,</i>			<i>pertusum.</i>
<i>Ruo, to rush,</i>			<i>ruitum.</i>
<i>Corruo, to fall together,</i>			<i>corrutum.</i>
<i>Salio, to leap,</i>			<i>saltum.</i>
<i>Desilio, to leap down,</i>			<i>desultum.</i>
<i>Sero, to sow,</i>			<i>fatum.</i>
<i>Infero, to graft,</i>			<i>infutum.</i>

2. *These Supines change [a] into [e] when they are compounded ;
for*

<i>Capio, to take,</i>	}	<i>makes</i>	<i>captum.</i>
<i>Decipio, to deceive,</i>			<i>deceptum.</i>
<i>Facio, to make,</i>			<i>factum.</i>
<i>Inficio, to infect,</i>			<i>infectum.</i>
<i>Jacio, to cast,</i>			<i>jactum.</i>
<i>Rejicio, to throw back,</i>			<i>rejectum.</i>
<i>Rapio, to snatch,</i>			<i>raptum.</i>
<i>Corripio, to catch hold of,</i>			<i>corruptum.</i>
<i>Cano, to sing.</i>	}		<i>cantum.</i>
<i>Concino, to sing together,</i>			<i>concentum.</i>

Pario, to bring forth,	} makes	partum.
Reperio, to find,		reptum.
Spargo, to sprinkle,		sparsum.
Dispergo, to scatter abroad,		dispersum.
Carpo, to crop,		carptum.
Decerpo, to crop off,		decerptum.
Farcio, to stuff,		factum.
Consercio, to cram in,		confertum.

3. The Verb Edo, when it is compounded, will have esum, (and not estum) in the Supines; as,

Exedo, to gnaw, exesum.

Only Comedo, to eat all, { comestum.
comesum.

4. All the Compounds of Nosco make notum in the Supines; as,

Pernosco, to know thoroughly, pernotum.

Except { Cognosco, to know, cognitum.
Agnosco, to acknowledge, agnitum,

8. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs in Or.

Verbs, which end in Or, do borrow their Preterperfect Tense of the latter Supine, by putting to s, and sum vel fui.

But we must observe, That some of these are Deponents, and some Common, which do feign a Supine, whence the Preterperfect Tense may be formed; thus,

Labor,

Labor,	3	to slide,	lapses
Pâtior,	3	to suffer,	passus
Compatior,	3	to suffer together,	compassus
Perpetior,	3	to endure,	perpeſſus
Fateor,	3	to confeſs,	faſſus
Confiteor,	2	to confeſs,	confeſſus
Diffiteor,	2	to deny,	diſſeſſus
Gradior,	3	to go,	greſſus
Digredior,	3	to go aſide,	digreſſus
Fatiſcor,	3	to be weary,	feſſus
Metior,	4	to meaſure,	meſus
Utor,	3	to uſe,	uſus
Ordior,	4	{ to weave,	{ orditus
		{ to begin,	{ orſus
Nitor,	3	to endeavour,	{ niſus
			{ nixus
Ulcifcor,	3	to revenge,	ultus
Iraſcor,	3	to be angry,	iratus
Reor,	3	to ſuppoſe,	ratus
Obliviſcor,	3	to forget,	oblitus
Fruor,	3	to enjoy,	{ fruſtus
			{ fruitus
Miſereor,	2	to have Mercy,	miſertus
Tueor, tueri,	2	to defend,	tui- { tutom
Tuor, tui,	3	to ſee,	tus { tuitum
Loquor,	3	to ſpeak,	locutus
Sequor,	3	to follow,	ſecutus
Experior,	4	to try,	expertus
Paciſcor,	3	to make a Bargain,	pactus
Nanciſcor,	3	{ to get,	nactus
Apiſcor,	3		aptus
Adipiſcor,	3	to obtain,	adeptus
Queror,	3	to complain,	queſtus
Proſciſcor,	3	to go,	proſectus
Expergiſcor,	3	to awake,	experrectus

makes

ſum vel fui.

Comminiscor,	3	to devise,	} makes {	commentus	} sum vel
Nascor,	3	to be born,		natus	
Morior,	3	to die,		mortuus	
Orior,	3	to arise,		ortus	
					fui.

9. Of Verbs that have two Preterperfect Tenses.

These Verbs have two Preterperfect Tenses, viz. one of the Active and another of the Passive Voice.

Cæno,	1	} cœnavi,
to sup.		
Juro,	1	} juravi,
to swear.		
Poto,	1	} potavi.
to drink.		
Titubo,	1	} titubavi,
to stumble.		
[Careo,	2	} carui,
to want.		
Prandeo,	2	} prandi,
to dine.		
[Pateo,	2	} patui,
to lie open.		
Placeo,	2	} placui,
to please.		
Sueſco,	3	} ſuevi,
to accuſtom.		
[Væneo,	4	} vænivi,
to be ſold.		
Nubo,	3	} nupſi,
to be married to a Man.		

[Mercor,

[Mereor, to deserve.	2	{ merui, meritus sum]
Liber, it pleaseth.	2	{ libuit, libitum est.
Licet, is it lawful.	2	{ licuit, licitum est.
Tædet, it irketh.	2	{ tæduit, pertæsum est.
Pudet, it shameth.	2	{ puduit, puditum est.
Piget, it irketh.	2	{ piguit, pigitum est.

10. Of the Preterperfect Tense of Verbs Neuter-Passives.

Verbs Neuter-Passives form their Preterf. & Tense thus;

Gaudeo,	2	to rejoice, gavisus sum.
Fido,	2	to trust, fîsus sum.
Audeo,	2	to be bold, ausus sum.
Fio, fis,	3	to be made, factus sum.
Soleo,	2	to be wont, solitus sum.
[Mooreo,	2	to be sad, * necessus sum.]

* Which Phocas saith is a Noun.

II. Of Verbs which borrow their Preterperfect Tenses.

Some Verbs do borrow their Preterperfect Tense from others,
viz.

A Verb inceptive ending in *sco*, standing for a Primitive Verb, borrows its Preterperfect Tense of that Verb which it standeth for; as,

Tepesco, to begin to be warm.	tepui,	tepeo, to be warm.
Fervesco, to begin to be hot.	fervi,	fervio, to be hot.
Cerno, to discern.	vidi,	video, to see.
Quatio, to shake.	concussi,	concutio, to shake.
Ferio, to smite.	percussi,	percutio, to smite.
Meio, to piss.	minxi,	mingo, to piss.
Sido, to settle.	fedi,	sedeo, to sit.
Tollo, to take up.	sustuli,	suffero, to suffer.
Sum, es, to be.	fui,	fuo, to be.
Fero, fers, to suffer.	tuli,	tulo, to bear.
Sisto, to make to stand.	stiti,	sto, to stand.

Furo,

Furo, to rage.	makes	insanivi,	of	insanio, to be mad.
Vescor, to eat.		pastus sum,		pascor, to be fed.
Medeor, to heal.		medicatus sum,		medicor, to cure.
Liquor, to be melted.		liquefactus sum;		liquefio, to be melted.
Reminiscor, to remember.		recordatus sum,		recordor, to call to Mind.

12. Of Verbs which want their Preterperfect Tense.

1. These Verbs want their Preterperfect Tense, viz.

Ambigo, is,	3 to be in Doubt.
Vergo, is,	3 to bend.
Glisco, is,	3 to grow.
Fatisco, is,	3 to gape.
Polleo, es,	2 to be able.
Nideo, es,	2 to shine.

2. Verbs inceptive, i. e. that signify a Beginning; as,

Puerasco,	3 to wax with Child.
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3. All Passives whose Actives want the Supines; as,

Metuor,	3 } to be feared.
Timeor,	

4. All Meditatives, i. e. which signify a Desire; as,

Misurio,	4 to desire to piss.
Scripturio,	4 to desire to write.

Except Parturio, to be toward Labour, parturivi.

Esurio, to wax hungry, esurivi.

13. Of Verbs which want the Supines.

These Verbs very seldom, or never, have the Supines.

Lambo,	3 to lick.
Mico,	1 to shine.
Rudo,	3 to bray like an Ass.
Scabo,	3 to scratch, or claw.
Parco,	3 to spare.
Dispesco,	3 to drive from Pasture.
Posco,	3 to require.
Disco,	3 to learn.
Compesco,	3 to pasture together.
Quinisco,	3 to nod.
Dego,	3 to live.
Ango,	3 to vex.
Sugo,	3 to suck.
Lingo,	3 to lick.
Ningo,	3 to snow.
Satago,	3 to be busy.
Pfallo,	3 to firs.
Volo,	3 to will.
Nolo,	3 to be unwilling.
Malo,	3 to be more willing.
Tremo,	3 to tremble.
Srideo,	2 } to make a Noise.
Strido,	3 }
Flaveo,	2 to be yellow.
Liveo,	2 to be black and blue.

Aveo,

Aveo,	2 to covet.
Paveo,	2 to fear.
Conniveo,	2 to wink.
Ferveo,	2 to be hot.

The Compounds of *Nuo*, to nod; as,

Renuo,	3 to refuse.
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And the Compounds of *Cado*, to fall; as, [*Incido*;] *Accido*

Except	{ Occido, to set, and Recido, to fall back,	{ which make { occasum, & recasum.
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Respuo,	3 to refuse.
Linquo,	3 to leave.
Luo,	3 to suffer Punishment.
Metuo,	3 to fear.
Cluo,	3 to glisten.
Frigeo,	3 to be cold.
[Calvo,] }	3 to be bald.
Calveo,	
Sterto,	3 to snort.
Timeo,	2 to fear.
Luceo,	2 to shine.
* Arceo,	2 to drive away.

* whose Compounds make *ercitum*.

So the Compounds of *Gruo*, to crunk; as,

Ingruo,	to invade.
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And whatsoever Verbs Neuters of the Second Conjugation make *ui*; except these,

Oleo, to smell.	Noceo, to hurt.
Doleo, to grieve.	[Pateo, to lie open.]
Placeo, to please.	Jaceo, to lie down.
Taceo, to hold one's Peace.	Lateo, to lie hid.
Pareo, to obey.	Valeo, to be in Health.
Careo, to want	Caleo, to be warm.

For they will have the Supines.

A Synopsis of As in Præsenti.

The Supine	The Preterperfect Tense	Of Verbs.	In O	Simple of the	Conjugation at	As } in Præsenti,
						Es } &c.
						Tertia Præteritum,
						&c.
						Quarta dat is, ivi,
						&c.
						5. Compound, at Præteritum
						dat, &c.
						6. Simple, at Nunc ex Præte-
						rito, &c.
						7. Compound, at Compositum
						ut, &c.
						8. In Or, at Verba in Or, &c.

To these are added.

- | | | |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Cases of Verbs
that | { | 9. Have two Preterperfect Tenses, at Præteritum Activæ, &c. |
| | | 10. Are Neuters Passives, at Neutro-Passivum sic Præteritum, &c. |
| | | 11. Borrow their Preterperfect Tenses, at Quædam Præteritum, &c. |
| | | 12. Want their Preterperfect Tenses, at Præteritum fugiunt, &c. |
| | | 13. Seldom have Supines, at Hæc, raro aut nunquam, &c. |



A N

I N D E X

Of all the VERBS in

AS IN PRÆSENTI,

Shewing a young Learner how to conjugate them; with Figures also directing to the Rules of their Preterperfect Tenses and Supines.

A.

ABdo, is, dīdi, ěre, endi, do, dum, abdītum, u, abden-
iturus, *to hide.*

Abſcondo, is, di, ěre, endi, do, dum, ſum, u, vel itum, u,
ens, ſurus vel iturus, *to hide.*

[Accerſo, is, ivi, ěre, endi, do, dum, itum, u, ens, ituru-
to go call.]

Accido, is, accīdi, acciděre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis care-
accidens, *to fall upon.*

Adiſcor, ěris, vel ěre, adeptus ſum vel fui, adiſci, ad-
piſcendi, do, dum, adeptum, u, adiſcens, eptus, eptu-
rus, *to get.*

Agnosco, ſcis, novi, agnoſcěre, endi, do, dum, agnitum,
u, agnoſcens, agniturus, *to acknowledge.*

Ago, agis, egi, agěre, agendi, do, dum, actum, agen-
acturus, *to do.*

Allecto, as, avi, āre, &c. *to allure.*

Allic

- Allicio, is, lexi, licēre, iendi, do, dum, allectum, u, all-
ciens, allecturus, *to allure.* 77
- Alō, is, ui, alēre, endi, do, dum, alitum, u, vel, altum, u,
alens, aliturus & alturus, *to nourish.* 81
- Ambigo, is, (caret Præterito) ambigēre, endi, do, dum,
(Supinis caret) ambigens, *to be in Doubt* 83
- Amicto, is, cui, *and sometimes* civi, amicire, iendi, do, dum,
amictum, u, amiciens, icturus, *to cloath* 71, 80
- Ango, is, anxī, angēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) an-
gens, *to vex* 89
- Aperio, is, ui, īre, iendi, do, dum, apertum, u, aperiens,
aperturus, *to open* 74
- Apiscor, ēris vel ēre, aptus sum vel fui, apisci, apiscens,
aptus, apiscendus, *to get* 84
- Applico, as, applicui, & applicavi, are, andi, do, dum, ap-
plicatum, u, & applicitum, u, applicans, aturus & iturus,
to apply 72
- Arceo, es, ui, arcēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) arcens,
to keep back 73, 90
- Arcesso, is, ivi, ēre, endi, do, dum, arcessitum, u, arcessens,
siturus, *to call* 68
- Ardeo, es, arsi, ēre, endi, do, dum, arsum, u, ardens, ar-
surus, *to glow* 64
- Ascendo, dis, di, ēre, endi, do, dum, ascensum, su, ascen-
dens, surus, *to ascend.* 74
- Audeo, es, ausus sum vel fui, audēre, endi, do, dum, ausum,
u, audens, ausurus, *to be bold* 86
- Augeo, es, auxi, augēre, augendi, do, dum, auctum, u, au-
gens, aucturus, *to increase* 65
- Aveo, es, (caret Præterito) avēre, avendi, do, dum, (Supi-
nis caret) avens, *to covet* 90

B.

Bibo, is, bibi, bibere, endi, do, dum, bibitum, tu, bibens, bibiturus, *to drink* 78

C.

Cado, is, cecidi, cadere, cadendi, do, dum, casum, u, u, cadens, casurus, *to fall* 66, 74, 78

Cado, is, cecidi, cadere, cadendi, do, dum, casum, u, cadens, casurus, *to beat* 66, 75, 78

Calco, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus, *to tread upon* 76

Caleo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) calens, *to be hot* 90

Calfacio, is, feci, facere, iendi, do, dum, factum, u, faciens, factururus, *to make hot* 77

[Calvo, vis, vi, calvere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) calvens, *to be bald* 90

Calveo, ves, calvi, calvere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) calvens, *to be bald* 90

Cambio, is, campsi, bire, iendi, do, dum, campsum, u, biens, plurus, *to exchange* 71, 80

Cano, is, cecidi, canere, endi, do, dum, cantum, u, canens, canturus, *to sing* 68, 75, 79, 82

Capesso, is, si & ivi, capeffere, endi, do, dum, capessum, u, vel capessitum, u, capeffens, urus, iturus, *to take* 60

Capio, is, cepi, capere, iendi, do, dum, captum, u, capiens, capturus, *to take* 76, 77, 79, 82

[Careo, es, ui, & cassus sum vel fui, carere endi, do, dum, cassum, u, & caritum, u, carens, cassurus & cariturus, *want* 85, 90

Carpo, is, psi, capere, endi, do, dum, carptum, u, carpens, carpturus, *to crop* 74

Caveo, es, vi, cavere, endi, do, dum, cautum, u, cavens, cauturus, *to beware* 80

Cedo

- Cedo, is cessi, cedere, cedendi, do, dum, cessum, u, cedens,
cessurus, *to give place* 66
- Gello, is, ceculi, cellere, cellendi, do, dum, celsum, u, cel-
lens, celsurus, *to break* 68, 81
- Censeo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, censum, u, censens, cen-
surus, *to think* 81
- Cerno, is, crevi, vel vidi, cernere, cernendi, cernendo, dum,
cretum, u, vel visum, u, cernens, creturus, vel visurus,
to perceive 68, 87
- Cieo, es, civi, ciere, ciendi, do dum, citum, u, ciens, cita-
rus, *to incite* 65
- Circumpango, is, pegi, pangere, pangendi, do, dum, cir-
cumpactum, u, pangens, pacturus, *to cram about* 76, 77
- Claudo, is, clausi, claudere, endi, do, dum, clausum, u, clau-
dens, clausurus, *to shut* 67, 77
- Cluo, is, (caret Præterito) cluere, cluendi, do, dum, (Su-
pinis caret) cluens, *to be famous* 90
- Cœno, as, avi, & atus sum vel fui, cœnare, andi, do, dum,
cœnatum, u, cœnans, cœnaturus, *to sup* 85
- Cœpio, is, pi, cœpere, endi, do, dum, cœptum, u, cœpiens,
cœpturus, *to begin* 79
- Coerceo, es, ui, coercere, coercendi, do, dum, coercitum,
tu, coercens, coerciturus, *to restrain* 73
- Cognosco, is, novi, noscere, noscendi, do, dum, cognitum,
u, cognoscens, cogniturus, *to know* 83
- Cogo, is, cœgi, cogere, cogendi, do, dum, coactum, u,
cogens, coacturus, *to compel* 77
- Cohibeo, es, ui, cohibere, cohibendi, do, dum, cohibitum,
u, cohibens, cohibiturus, *to restrain* 74
- Collido, is, lisi, collidere, dendi, do, dum, collisum, u, col-
lidens, collisurus, *to knock together* 74
- Colo, is, colui, colere, colendi, do, dum, cultum, u, colens,
culturus, *to worship* 81
- Comedo, edis vel es, edi, edere vel esse, edendi, do, dum,
estum, u, vel esum, u, edens, esturus vel esurus, *to eat* 83

- Comminiscor, ēris vel ēre, commentus sum vel fui, comminisci, endi, endo, dum, commentum, u, comminiscens, commentus, commenturus, comminiscendus, *to invent* 85
- Como, is, comsi, comēre, comendi, do, dum, comptum, u, comens, compturus, *to comb* 67
- Compatior, patēris, vel patēre, compassus sum vel fui, compati, compatiendi, do, dum, compassum, u, compatiens, compassus, compassurus, compatiendus, *to suffer together* 84
- Comperio, is, comperi, comperire, comperiendi, do, dum, compertum, u, comperiens, comperturus, *to find out a Matter* 74
- Compesco, is, pescui, compescere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis, caret) compescens, *to pasture together* 74, 89
- Complaceo, complaces, complacui, complacere, endi, do, dum, complacitum, u, complacens, complaciturus *to please well* 75
- Complico, as, plicui vel plicavi, complicare, complicandi, ando, dum, complicitum, u, & complicatum, u, complicans, compliciturus & complicaturus, *to wrap together* 72
- Concino, is, concinui, concinere, concinendi, do, dum, concentum, u, concinens, concenturus, *to sing in one Tune* 75, 83
- Concutio, is, concussi, concutere, concutiendi, do, dum, concussum, su, concutiens, concussurus, *to shake* 87
- Condemno, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, condemnatum, u, condemnans, condemnaturus, *to condemn* 73
- Condo, is, didi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, conditum, tu, condens, conditurus, *to lay up* ib.
- Confercio, is, confersi, conferere, iendi, do, dum, confertum, u, conferciens, conferturus, *to cram in* 83
- Confiteor, ēris, vel ēre, confessus sum vel fui, confiteri, confitendi, do, dum, confessum, u, confitens, confessus, confessurus, confitendus, *to confess* 84
- Conjicio, is, jeci, conjicere, conjiciendi, do, dum, jectum, u, conjiciens, conjecturus, *to cast together* 77

I N D E X.

97

- Conniveo, es, nivi & nixi, connivēre, endi, do, dum, convic-
tum, u, connivens, connicturus, *to wink* 65, 90
- Consecro, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, consecratum, u, con-
secrans, consecraturus, *to make holy* 73
- Confideo, confides, confēdi, confidēre, confidendi, do, dum,
confessum, u, confidens, confessurus, *to sit together* 77
- Consulo, is, consului, consulēre, consulendi, do, dum, con-
sultum, u, consulens, consulturus, *to consult* 81
- Coquo, is, coxi, coquēre, coquendi, do, dum, coctum, co-
tu, coquens, cocturus, *to seeth* 68
- Corrigo, is, correxi, corrigēre, corrigendi, do, dum, cor-
rectum, u, corrigens, correcturus, *to correct* 77
- Corripio, is, corripui, corripēre, corripendi, do, dum, cor-
reptum, u, corripens, correpturus, *to snatch* 75, 82
- Corruo, is, corruui, corruēre, endi, do, dum, corrutum, u,
corruens, corruturus, *to fall together* 82
- Credo, is, credidi, credēre, credendi, do, dum, creditum, u,
credens, crediturus, *to believe* 73
- Creπο, as, crepui, (raro crepavi) crepāre, crepandi, do, dum,
crepitum, u, (raro crepatum) crepans, crepiturus, & raro
crepaturus, *to crack* 63, 68
- Cubo, as, cubui, cubāre, andi, do, dum, cubitum, u, cubans,
cubiturus, *to lie down* 63
- Cumbo, is, cubui, cumbēre, cumbendi, do, dum, cubitum,
u, cumbens, cubiturus, *to lie down* 66
- Cupio, is, pivi, cupēre, cupiendi, do, dum, cupitum, u, cu-
piens, cupiturus, *to covet* 70
- Curro, is, cucurri, currēre, endi, do, dum, cursum, u, cur-
rens, cursurus, *to run* 68

D.

DAmno, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, atu-
rus, *to condemn* 73

- Decipio, is, cepi, cipere, iendi, do, dum, deceptum, u, decipiens, decepturus, *to deceive* 82
- Decerpo, is, cerpsi, decerpere, decerpendi, do, dum, decerptum, u, decerpens, decerpturus, *to crop off* 74, 82
- Dedo, is, dedidi, dedere, dedendi, do, dum, deditum, u, dedens, dediturus, *to yield himself* 73
- Defetiscor, defetisceris vel scere, defessus sum vel fui, defetisci, defetiscendi, do, dum, defessum, u, defetiscens, defessus, defessurus, *to be weary* ib.
- Dego, is, degi, degere, degendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) degens, *to live* 77, 89
- Deleo, les, levi, lere, lendi, do, dum, deletum, u, delens, deleturus, *to blot out* 65
- Deliteo, es, ui, delitescere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) delitens, *to lie hid* 74
- Demo, is, dempsi, demere, endi, do, dum, demptum, u, demens, dempturus, *to take away* 68
- Depango, is, panxi & pegi, depangere, pangendi, do, dum, depactum, u, depangens, depacturus, *to fasten down* 75, 77
- Deposco, is, depoposci, deposcere, poscendi, do, dum, deposcitum, u, deposcens, deposciturus, *to require earnestly* 72
- Defilio, is, defilii, defilivi & defilui, defilire, filiendi, do, dum, defilitum, u, defiliens, turus, *to leap down* 82
- Detrecto, as, avi, trectare, andi, do, dum, trectatum, u, detrectans, detrectaturus, *to detract or backbite* 73
- Dico, is, dixi, dicere, dicendi, do, dum, dictum, u, dicens, dicturus, *to speak* 66
- Diffiteor, eris vel re, fessus sum vel fui, eri, di, do, dum, diffesum, u, diffitens, fessus, fessurus, *to deny* 84
- Digredior, gredieris vel gredere, digressus sum vel fui, digredi, endi, do, dum, digressum, u, digrediens, digressus, digressurus, *to go aside* 84
- Diligo, is, lexi, diligere, endi, do, dum, dilectum, u, diligens, dilecturus, *to love* 77

Diluo,

Diluo, is, ui, ēre endi, do, dum, dilutum, tu, diluens, diluturus, <i>to wash or rinse</i>	76
Disco, is, didici, discere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) discens, <i>to learn</i>	69, 72, 89
Dispergo, is, si, dispergere gendi, do, dum, dispersum, su, dispergens, dispersurus, <i>to scatter abroad</i>	74, 83
Dispesco, is, pescui, pescere, scendi, endo, dum, (Supinis caret) pescens, <i>to drive Beasts from Pasture</i>	74, 89
Displiceo, es, ui, displicere, endi, do, dum, displicitum, tu, displicens, displiciturus, <i>to displease</i>	75
Divido, is, divisi, dividere, endi, do, dum, divisum, u, dividens, divisurus, <i>to divide</i>	66
Do, das, dedi, dare, dandi, do, dum, datum, u, dans, daturus, <i>to give</i>	63, 72, 78
Doceo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, doctum, u, docens, docturus, <i>to teach</i>	71, 80
Doleo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, dolitum, u, dolens, doliturus, <i>to grieve</i>	50
Domo, as, domui, domare, andi, do, dum, domitum, u, domans, domiturus, <i>to tame</i>	63, 80
Duco, is, duxi, ducere, ducendi, do, dum, ductum, u, ducens, ducturus, <i>to lead</i>	66

E.

E Disco, ediscis, edidici, ediscere, scedi, endo, dum, (Supinis caret) ediscens, <i>to learn perfectly</i>	72
Edo, edis vel es, edi, edere vel esse, di, do, dum, esum, u, vel estum, u, edens, esurus vel esturus, <i>to eat</i>	73
Edoceo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, edoctum, edoctu, edocens, edocturus, <i>to teach perfectly</i>	71
Egeo, es, ui, egere, egendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) egers, <i>to want</i>	75
Emineo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) eminens, <i>to excel</i>	76

Emo,

- Emo, emis, emi, emere, emendi, do, dum, emptum, tu,
emens, empturus, *to buy* 67, 77, 79
- Epasco, is, pavi, pascere, pascendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
epascens, *to eat up* 74
- Eripuo, is, ui, eripere, iendi, do, dum, ereptum, ptu, eri-
piens, erepturus, *to take away by Violence* 75
- Esurio, is, ivi, esurire, esuriendi, do, dum, esuritum, u, esu-
riens, esuriturus, *to begin to be hungry* 89
- Exedo, is vel es, exedi, exedere vel exesse, exedendi, do,
dum, exesum, u, exedens, exesurus, *to eat up* 83
- Exigo, is, exegi, igere, igendi, do, dum, exactum, u, exi-
gens, exacturus, *to require* 76
- Excludo, is, clusi, cludere, dendi, do, dum, exclusum, u,
excludens, exclusurus, *to exclude* ibid
- Exculpo, is, psi, exculpere, endi, do, dum, exculptum, u,
exculpens, exculpturus, *to carve* ib
- Excurro, is, excucurri, currere, endi, do, dum, excursum
su, excurrans, excursurus, *to run out* 72
- Excutio, is, cussi, excutere, excutiendi, do, dum, excussum
u, excutiens, excussurus, *to shake off* 76
- Exoleo, es, ui & olevi, olere endi, do, dum, exolitum, u,
exolens, exoliturus, *to grow out of use* 72
- Expergiscor, eris vel ere, experrectus sum vel fui, expergisci
expergiscendi, do, dum, experrectum, u, expergicens
experrectus, experrecturus, *to awake* 84
- Experior, iris vel ire, expertus sum vel fui, experiri, expe-
riendi, do, dum, expertum, u, experiens, experturus,
try ib
- Explico, as, ui vel avi, are, andi, do, dum, explicum, tu,
explicatum, tu, explicans, expliciturus, vel explicaturus
to declare 7
- Exuo, is, ui, exuere, endi, do, dum, exutum, u, exuens
exuturus, *to put off* 8

F.

- F**Accesso, is, accessi, ēre, endi, do, dum, accessum, u, accessiens, accessurus, *to go about, to do* 69
- Facio, is, feci, facere, iendi, do, dum, factum, u, faciens, facturus, *to make or do* 87, 73, 82
- Fallo, is, fefelli, fallere, endi, do, dum, fallum, u, fallens, fallurus, *to deceive* 67, 79
- Farcio, is, farci, farcire, iendi, do, dum, fartum, u, farciens, farturus, *to stuff* 71, 79
- Fateor, fatēris vel ēre, fassus sum vel fui, fateri, endi, do, dum, fassum, u, fatens, fassus, fassurus, *to confess* 84
- Fatisco, is, (caret Præterito) fatiscere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fatiscens, *to gape* 88
- Fatiscor, ēris, vel ēre, fessus sum vel fui, fatisci, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fatiscens, *to be weary* 73, 84
- Faveo, es, vi, ēre, endi, do, dum, fautum, u, favens, fauturus, *to favour* 80
- Ferio, is, percussi, ferire, feriendi, do, dum, percussum, u, feriens, percussurus, *to strike* 87
- Fero, fers, tuli, ferre, ferendi, do, dum, latum, u, ferens, laturus, *to bear or suffer* 79, 87
- Ferveo, es, fervui & fervi, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fervens, *to be hot* 65, 87, 90
- Fervesco, is, fervi, fervesce, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fervesce, *to wax hot* 87
- Fido, is, fides sum vel fui, fidere, fidendi, do, dum, fides, u, fidens, fidurus, *to trust* 86
- Figo, is, fixi, figere, figendi, do, dum, fixum, u, figens, fixurus, *to fasten* 81
- Findo, is, fidi, findere, endi, do, dum, fissum, u, findens, fissurus, *to cleave* 66, 78

Fingo,

- Fingo**, is, finxi, fingere, endi, do, dum, fictum, u, fingens
 ficturus, *to feign* 81
Fio, fis, factus sum vel fui, fieri, factus, faciendus, *to be made or done* 86
Flaveo, es, flavi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis, caret) flavens, *to be yellow* 80
Flecto, is, flexi, flectere, flectendi, do, dum, flexum, u, flectens, flexurus, *to bend* 69, 81
Fleo, es, flevi, flere, flendi, do, dum, fletum, u, flens, fleturus, *to weep* 63
Flo, flas, flavi, flare, flandi, do, dum, flatum, u, flans, flaturus, *to blow* 80
Fluo, is, fluxi, fluere, endi, do, dum, fluxum, u, fluens, fluxurus, *to flow* 70, 81
Fodio, is, fodi, fodere, fodiendi, do, dum, fossum, u, fodiens, fossurus, *to dig* 70, 72
Frango, is, fregi, frangere, endi, do, dum, fractum, u, frangens, fracturus, *to break* 67, 77, 78
Frico, as, fricui, fricare, andi, do, dum, frictum, u, fricans, fricturus, *to rub* 63, 80
Frigeo, es, frixi, frigere, endi, do, dum, frictum, u, frigens, fricturus, *to be cold* 65, 90
Fruor, eris vel ere, fructus vel fructus sum vel fui, frui, fruendi, do, dum, fructum, u, vel fruitum, u, fruens, fruitorus, fruendus, *to enjoy* 84
Fugio, is, fugi, fugere, iendi, do, dum, fugitum, u, fugens, fugiturus, *to avoid* 70, 79
Fulcio, is, si, fulcire, iendi, do, dum, fultum, u, fulciens, fulturus, *to underprop* 71, 79
Fundo, is, fudi, fundere, endi, do, dum, fustum, fusu, fundens, fufurus, *to pour out* 66
Furo, is, insanivi, furere, endi, do, dum, insanitum, u, furans, insaniturus, *to be mad* 88
Fuo, is, fui, fuere, endi, do, dum, futum, u, fuens, futurus, *to be* 87

G.

- G**Audeo, es, gavissus sum vel fui, gaudere, endi, do,
dum, gavissum, u, gaudens, gavissurus, *to rejoice* 86
Gero, is, gessi, gerere, rendi, do, dum, gestum, u, gerens,
gesturus, *to bear* 68, 79
Gigno, is, genui, gignere, gigendi, do, dum, genitum, u,
gignens, geniturus, *to beget* 68
Glisco, is, (caret Præterito) gliscere, gliscendi, do, dum, (Su-
pinis caret) gliscens, *to grow or increase* 85
Gradior, eris vel ere, gressus sum vel fui, gradiendi, do,
dum, gressum, u, gradiens, gressurus, *to go* 84

H.

- H**Abeo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, habitum, u, habens,
habiturus, *to have* 74
hæreo, es, hæsi, hære, hærendi, do, dum, hæsum, u, hæ-
rens, hæsurus, *to stick* 65
Haurio, is, hausi, haurire, iendi, do, dum, haustum, u, hau-
riens, hausturus, *to draw* 71, 79

I.

- J**Aceo, es, jacui, jacere, jacendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
jacens, *to lie* 90
Jacio, is, jeci, jacere, jaciendi, do, dum, jactum, u, jaciens,
jacturus, *to cast* 70, 77, 78, 82
Ico, is, ici, icere, icendi, do, dum, ictum, u, icens, icturus
to strike 78

Immineo,

- Immineo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, sum, (Supinis caret) immi-
nens, *to hang over* 70
- Impertio, is, ivi, īre iendi, do, dum, itum, u, iens, iturus
to bestow 71
- Impingo, is, pegi, pingēre, endi, do, dum, impactum, u
impingens, impacturus, *to stumble* 71
- Icesso, is, ivi, incessēre, endi, do, dum, incessitum, u, ince-
sens, incessiturus, *to provide* 60
- [Incido, is, incidi, incidēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
incidens, *to fall into*] 90
- Incipio, is, incepi, incipēre, incipiendi, do, dum, inceptum
u, incipiens, incepturus, *to begin* 77
- Inculco, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, inculcatum, u, incul-
cans, inculcaturus, *to repeat often* 70
- Indigeo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) indi-
gens, *to want* 75
- Indo, is, indidi, indēdere, indendi, do, dum, inditum, u, in-
dens, inditurus, *to put in* 73
- Indulgeo, es, indulsi, indulgēre, endi, do, dum, indultum, u
indulsum, u, indulgens, indulturus & indulsurus, *to pam-
per* 79
- Inficio, is, infeci, inficēre, iendi, do, dum, infectum, u, in-
ficiens, infecturus, *to deny* 77, 82
- Ingruo, is, ingruui, ingruēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
ingruens, *to invade* 90
- Infanio, is, ivi, īre, iendi, do, dum, itum, u, infaniens, in-
saniturus, *to be mad* 88
- Infero, is, inievi, inferēre, endi, do, dum, infitum, u, infe-
rens, infiturus, *to graft* 82
- Insulto, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus
to leap upon 76
- Intelligo, is, lexi, ligēre, gendi, do, dum, lectum, u, ligens,
intellecturus, *to understand.* 77
- Iraascor, ēris vel ēre, iratus sum vel fui, irasci, endi, do, dum,
iratum, u, irascens, iraturus, *to be angry* 82

Jubeo

Jubeo, es, jussi, jubere, endi, do, dum, jussum, u, jubens, jussurus, <i>to bid</i>	64
Jungo, is, junxi, ere, endi, do, dum, junctum, u, jungens, juncturus, <i>to join</i>	67
Juro, as, avi, & atus sum vel fui, jurare, andi, do, dum, juratum, u, jurans, juraturus, <i>to swear</i>	85
Juvo, as, juvi, juvare, andi, do, dum, jutum, u, juvans, juturus, <i>to help</i>	63

L.

Labor, eris vel re, lapsus, sum vel fui, labi, endi, do, dum, sum, u, labens, lapsus, urus, <i>to slide</i>	84
Laceſſo, is, ivi, ere, endi, do, dum, laceſſitum, u, laceſſens, laceſſiturus, <i>to provide</i>	69
Lacio, is, lexi, ere, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, laciens, lecturus, <i>to allure</i>	70
Lacto, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, lactatum, u, lactans, lactaturus, <i>to give Milk</i>	73
Lædo, is, læſi, lædere, endi, do, dum, læsum, u, lædens, læſurus, <i>to hurt</i>	66, 74
Lambo, is, bi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) lambens, <i>to lick</i>	68, 89
Lateo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) latens, <i>to lie hid</i>	74, 90
Lavo, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, lautum, u, lotum, u, & lavatum, u, lavans, lauturus, loturus, & lavaturus, <i>to wash</i>	63, 76
Lego, is, legi, legere, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, legens, lecturus, <i>to read</i>	67, 77, 78, 82
Leo, es, levi, lere, endi, do, dum, letum, u, lens, leturus, <i>to anoint</i>	65
Libet, libebat, libuit & libitum est vel fait, libuerat & libitum erat vel fuerat, libebit, &c. <i>it listeth</i>	86

Licet,

- Licet, licebat, licuit & licitum est vel fuit, licuerat & licitum erat vel fuerat, licebit, &c. *it is lawful* 86
- Lingo, is, linxi, lingere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) lingens, *to lick* 89
- Lino, is, lini, livi & levi, linere, endi, do, dum, itum, u, linens, *itarus, to daub* 68, 80
- Linguo, is, liqui, linquere, endi, do, dum, licitum, u, liquens, *liciturus, to leave* 68, 79, 90
- Liquefio, is, factus sum vel fui, fieri, factus, faciens, *to be melted* 88
- Liquor, eris vel ere, factus sum vel fui, liqui, liquendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) liquefactus, liquefaciendus, *to be melted* ib.
- Liveo, es, livi, vere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) livens, *to be black and blue* 89
- Loquor, eris vel ere, cutus sum vel fui, loqui, endi, do, dum, cutum, u, loquens, locuturus, locutus, loquendus, *to speak* 84
- Luceo, es, luxi, lucere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) lucens, *to shine* 64, 90
- Ludo, is, lusi, ludere, endi, do, dum, lusum, u, ludens, *lusurus, to play* 66
- Lugeo, es, luxi, ere, endi, do, dum, luctum, u, lugens, lucturus, *to lament* 65
- Luo, is, lui, luere, endi, do, dum, itum, u, luens, luiturus, *to suffer Punishment* 90

M.

- M**alo, mavis, malui, malle, malendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) malens, *to be more willing* 89
- Mando, is, di, mandere, endi, do, dum, mansum, u, mandens, *mansurus, to chew* 66

Maneo,

- Maneo, es, mansi, ēre, endi, do, dum, mansum, u, manens,
mansurus, *to tarry* 65
- Medeor, ēris vel ēre, medicatus sum vel fui, ēri, medendi, do,
dam, medicatum, u, medens, medicaturus, *to heal* 88
- Medicor, aris vel are, medicatus sum vel fui, medicāri, andi,
do, dum, medicatum, u, medicans, medicaturus, *to heal* ib.
- Meio, is, minxi, meiēre, iendi, dō, dum, mictum, u, meiens,
micturus, *to piss* 87
- [Mereor, ēris vel ēre, merui, meritus sum vel fui, merē-
ri, endi, dō, dum, meritum, u, merens, meriturus, *to*
deserve] 86
- Metō, is, messui, metēre, tendi, do, dum, messum, u, me-
tens, messurus, *to mow* 69, 81
- Metior, iris vel ire, mensus sum vel fui, metiri, tiendi, do,
dum, mensum, u, metiens, metiturus, metitus, metien-
dus, *to measure* 84
- Metuo, is, metui, metuēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
metuens, *to fear* 90
- Metuor, ēris vel ēre, (Præterito caret) metui, metuendus,
to be feared 88
- Mico, as, ui, āre, andi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) micans,
to shine 63, 89
- Micturio, is, (caret Præterito) ire, iendi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) micturus, *to desire to piss* 89
- Mingo, is, minxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, mictum, u, mingens,
micturus, *to mingle* 81, 87
- Misereor, ēris vel ēre, endi, do, dum, mistam, u, miscens,
misturus, *to mingle* 80
- Misereor, ēris vel ēre, misertus sum vel fui, rēri, endi, do,
dum, misertam, u, miserens, misertus, miserturus, *to take*
Pity 84
- Mitto, is, misi, ēre, endi, do, dum, missum, u, mittens,
missurus, *to send* 69, 79
- Mœreo, es, mœstus sum vel fui, mœrēre, mœrendi, do,
dum, (Supinis caret) mœrens, *to be sad*] 86

- Mordeo, es, momordi, ēre, endi, do, dum, morsum, u,
mordens, morsurus, *to bite* 64
- Morior, ēris vel ēre, mortuus sum vel fui, mori, iendi,
do, dum, (Supinis caret) moriens, mortuus, moriendus,
moriturus, *to die* 85
- Mulceo, es, mulsi, cēre, cendi, do, dum, mulsum, u, mul-
cens, mulsurus, *to assuage* 64
- Mulgeo, es, mulsi & mulxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, mulctum,
u, mulgens, mulcturus, *to milk* ib.
- Multiplico, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, atu-
rus, *to multiply* 72

N.

- N**anciscor, ēris vel ēre nactus sum vel fui, nancisci,
endi, do, dum, nactum, u, nanciscens, nacturus, *to
obtain* 84
- Nascor, ēris vel ēre, natus sum vel fui, nasci, endi, do,
dum, natum, u, nascens, natus, nasciturus, *to be born* 85
- Neco, as, ui, necāre, andi, do, dum, nectum, u, necans,
necturus, *to kill* 63, 80
- Necto, is, nexi vel nexui, nectēre, endi, do, dum, nexum,
u, nectens, nexurus, *to knit* 69
- Negligo, is, lexi, ēre, endi, do, dum, neglectum, u, negli-
gens, neglecturus, *to neglect* 77
- Neco, es, nevi, endi, do, dum, netum, u, nens, neturus, *to
spin* 65
- Nexo, as, ui, āre, xandi, do, dum, nexum, u, nexans, nex-
urus, *to knit* 63, 69, 81
- Nideo, es, (Præterito caret) ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis
caret) nidens, *to shine* 88
- Nigreo, es, ui, ēre endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nigrens,
to wax black 64
- Ningo, is, ninxi, gēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nin-
gens, *to snow* 89

Nitor, ēris vel ēre, nifus vel nixus sum vel fui, riti, endi, do, dum, sum; u, vel xum, u, nitens, nifurus, vel mixurus, <i>to endeavour</i>	84
Niveo, es, nivi, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nivens, <i>to wink</i>	65
No, nas, navi, nāre, nandi, do, dum, natum, u, nans, naturus, <i>to swim</i>	63
Noceo, es, nocui, nocēre, endi, do, dum, nocitum, u, nocens, nociturus, <i>to hurt</i>	90
Nolo, nonvis, nolui, nolle nolendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) nolens <i>to be unwilling</i>	89
Nosco, is, novi, ēre, endi, do, dum, notum, u, noscens, noturus, <i>to know</i>	83
Nubo, is, nupsi, & nupta sum vel fui, nubēre, nubendi, do, dum, nuptum, u, nubens, nupturus, <i>to be married to a Man.</i>	66

O.

O Bdo, is, dīdi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, obditum, u, obdens, obditurus, <i>to bolt</i>	73
Obliviscor, ēris vel ēre, oblitus, sum vel fui, sci, di, do, dum, oblitum, u, obliviscens, oblitus, obliturus, obliviscendus, <i>to forget</i>	84
Occido, is, occīdi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, occasum, u, occidens occisurus, <i>to fall down</i>	71
Occīdo, is, occīdi, dēre, dendi, do, dum, occasum, u, occidens, occisurus, <i>to kill</i>	75
Ocludo, is, occlusi, ēre, endi, do, dum, oclusum, u, ocludens, occlusurus, <i>to shut up</i>	76
Oculo, is, ocului, culēre, endi, do, dum, occultum, u, occulens, occulturus, <i>to hide</i>	81
Oleo, es, olui, ēre, endi, do, dum, olitum, u, olens, oliturus, <i>to give a Smell</i>	72, 90
Olfacio, is, feci, olfacere, iendi, do dum, olfactum, u, olfaciens, olfacturus, <i>to smell</i>	77
I 2	Operio,

- Operio, is, operui, operire, endi, do, dum, opertum, u,
operiens, operturus, *to cover* 74
- Oppango, is, oppegi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum, u,
oppangens, oppacturus, *to join unto* 76, 77
- Ordior, iris vel ire, orsus sum vel fui, diri, iendi, do, dum,
orsum, u, diens, orsus, orsurus, *to begin* 84
- Ordior, iris vel ire, orditus sum vel fui, diri, iendi, do, dum,
orditum, tu, ordiens, orditus, orditurus, *to weave* ibid.
- Orior, eris vel ere, & iris vel ire, ortus sum vel fui, oriri,
riendi, do, dum, ortum, tu, oriens, ortus, oriturus, *to rise* 85

P.

- P**Aciscor, eris vel ere, pactus sum vel fui, cisci, iendi, do,
dum, pactum, u, paciscens, pactus, pacturus, paciscen-
dus, *to make a Bargain* 84
- Pando, is, di, ere, endi, do, dum, passum, u, pandens, passu-
rus, *to open* 78
- [Pango, is, pepigi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum, u,
pangens, pacturus, *to bargain* 67, 78
- Pango, is, pepigi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum, u, pa-
gens, pacturus, *to covenant* 67
- Pango, is, pepigi, pangere, endi, do, dum, pactum, u, pan-
gens, pacturus, *to join* 75, 77, 78
- Pango, is, panxi, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) pan-
gens, *to sing* 67
- Parco, is, peperci, parcere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
parcens, *to spare* 66, 89
- Pareo, is, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, paritum, u, parens, pari-
turus, *to obey* 90
- Pario, paris, peperi, parere, endi, do, dum, partum, u, pa-
riens, parturus, *to bring forth* 70, 73, 79, 83
- Partio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, partitum, u, partiens,
partiturus, *to divide* 74
- Parturio, is, ivi, ire, iendi, do, dum, parturitum, u, iens,
iturus, *to be ready to bring forth* 82
- Pasco,

- Pasco, is, pavi, ěre, endi, do, dum, astum, u, pascens, pas-
 turus, *to feed* 69, 80
- Pascor, ěris vel ěre, pastus sum vel fui, pasci, pastus, pas-
 cendus, *to be fed* 88
- [Pateo, es, ui, & passus sum vel fui, ěre patendi, do, dum,
 passum, u, patens, passurus, *to lie open*] 81, 90
- Patior, ěris vel ěre, passus sem vel fui, pati, iendi, do, dum,
 passam, u, ptiens, passus, passurus, patiendus, *to*
suffer 84
- Patro, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, patratum, u, patrans,
 patraturus, *to commit* 74
- Paveo, es, vi, ěre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) pavens,
to fear 90
- Pecto, is, pexi, & ui, těre, endi, do, dum, pexum, u, pec-
 tens, pexurus, *to comb* 69
- Pedo, is, pepědi, ěre, endi, do, dum, peditum, u, pedens,
 pediturus, *to fart* 66, 78
- Pello, is, pepŭli, ěre, endi, do, dum, pulsam, u, pellens,
 pulsurus, *to drive away* 67, 79
- Pendeo, is, pependi, děre, endi, do, dum, pensum, u, pen-
 dens, pensurus, *to hang* 64
- Pendo, is, pependi, děre, endi, do, dum, pensum, u, pen-
 dens, pensurus, *to weigh* 66
- Perago, is, egi, ěre, endi, do, dum, peractum, u, peragens,
 peracturus, *to finish* 77
- Percutio, is, cussi, ěre, iendi, do, dum, percussum, u, per-
 cutiens, percussurus, *to strike* 76, 87
- Perdo, is, perdididi, perděre, endi, do, dum, perditum, u,
 perdens, perditurus, *to lose* 73
- Pergo, is, perrexii, pergěre, endi, do, dum, perrectum, u,
 pergens, perrecturus, *to go forward* 77
- Perimo, is, ěmi, periměre, endi, do, dum, peremptum, u,
 perimens, perempturus, *to kill* ib.
- Perlego, is, ěgi, ěre, gendi, do, dum, perlectum, u, perle-
 gens, perlecturus, *to read thoroughly* 82
- Permaneo, es, permansi, maněre, manendi, do, dum, per-
 mansum, u, permanens, permanurus, *to tarry* 76

- Pernosco, is, novi, pernoscere, endi, do, dum, pernotum, u,
pernoscent, pernoturus, *to know perfectly* 83
- Perpetro, as, avi, are, andi, do, dum, perpetratum, u, per-
petrans, perpetraturus, *to commit* 74
- Perpetior, eris vel ere, perpeffus sum vel fui, perpeti, per-
petiendi, do, dum, perpeffum, u, perpetiens, perpeffu-
rus, *to suffer* 84
- Perplaceo, es, ui, placere, endi, do, dum, placitum, u, per-
placens, perplaciturus, *to please very well* 75
- Persto, as, stiti, perstare, andi, do, dum, perstitum, u, per-
stans, perstiturus, *to abide still* 72
- Pertingo, is, pertigi, pertingere, endi, do, dum, pertactum,
u, pertingens, pertacturus, *to touch* 75
- Pertundo, is, pertudi, pertundere, endi, do, dum, pertusum,
u, pertundens, pertusurus, *to beat in Pieces* 82
- Pessundo, as, dedi, dare, andi, do, dum, pessundatum, u, pes-
fundans, pessundaturus, *to undo* 72
- Peto, is, petii five petivi, petere, petendi, do, dum, peti-
tum, u, petens, petiturus, *to ask* 69
- Pexo, as, pexui, are, andi, do, dum, pexum, u, pexans, pex-
urus, *to comb. Vide pecto.* 81
- Piget, gebat, piguit, & pigitum est vel fuit, piguerat, & pigi-
tum erat vel fuerat, pigebit, pigere, *it irketh* 86
- Pingo, is, pinxi, pingere, endi, do, dum, pictum, u, pingens,
picturus, *to paint* 81
- Pinso, is, pinsui, pinsere, endi, do, dum, pistum, u, pinsens,
pisturus, *to bake* 69, 81
- Placeo, es, ui, placere, endi, do, dum, placitum, u, placens,
placiturus, *to please* 90
- Plaudo, is, plausi, ere, endi, do, dum, plausum, u, plaudens,
plausurus, *to clap Hands for Joy* 67
- Plecto, is, plexi, plectere, endi, do, dum, plexum, u, plect-
tens, plexurus, *to punish.* 81
- Pleo, ples, plevi, ere, endi, do, dum, pletum, u, plens, ple-
turus, *to fill* 65
- Plico, as, avi, & ui, plicare, andi, do, dum, plicatum, u, &
plicitum,

- plicitum, u, plicans, plicaturus, & pliciturus, *to fold* 63, 72
 Pluo, is, plui & plui, pluere, endi, do, dum, pluitum, u, pluens, pluiturus, *to rain* 70
 Polleo, es, (Præterito caret) ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) pollens, *to be able* 88
 Pono, nis, posui, ere, endi, do, dum, positum, tu, ponens, positurus, *to put* 68
 Posco, is poposci, poscere, scendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) poscens, *to require* 69, 72, 89
 Poto, as, avi, & potus sum vel fui, are, andi, do, dum, potum, u, & potatum, u, potans, poturus, & potaturus, *to drink* 80
 Præcurro, is, præcurri, currere, endi, do, dum, præcursum, u, præcurrens, præcursum, *to run before* 72
 Prælego, is, legi, ere, endi, do, dum, prælectum, u, prælegens, prælecturus, *to read before* 77
 Præmineo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) præminens, *to excel others* 76
 Præsto, as, præstiti, & præstavi, are, andi, do, dum, præstitum, u, & præstatum, u, præstans, præstiturus, & præstaturus, *to perform* 73
 Prandeo, es, prandi, & pransus sum vel fui, ere, endi, do, dum, pransum, u, prandens, pransurus, *to dine* 64
 Premo, is, pressi, ere, endi, do, dum, pressum, u, premens, pressurus, *to press* 68, 77
 Prodo, is, prodidi, ere, endi, do, dum, proditum, u, prodens, proditurus, *to betray* 73
 Proficiscor, ers vel ere, profectus sum vel fui, proficisci, endi, do, dum, profectum, u, proficiscens, profecturus, *to go a Journey* 84
 Proluo, is, prolui, proluere, endi, do, dum, prolutum, u, proluens, proluturus, *to wash* 76
 Promineo, es, ui, prominere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) prominens, *to hang out in Sight* ib.
 Promo, is, prompsi, promere, endi, do, dum, promptum, u, promens, prompturus, *to draw out* 68
 Psallo, is, psallere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) Psallens, *to sing* 67, 89
 Pudet,

- Pudet, pudebat, puduit, & pudītum est vel fuit, puduerat,
& pudītum erat vel fuerat, pudebit, pudēre, *Et. it
shameth* 86
- Puerasco, is, (caret Præterito) puerascēre, di, do, dum, (Su-
pinis caret) puerascens, *to wax childish* 88
- Pungo, is, punxi, & pupūgi, pungēre, iendi, do, dum, punc-
tum, u, pungens, puncturus, *to prick* 67, 72, 79
-

Q.

- Quæro, is, quæsiui, quærēre, endi, do, dum, quæsitum,
u, quærens, quæsiturus, *to seek* 75
- Quatio, is, quassi, vel potius concussi, quatēre, iendi, do,
dum, (quassum, u, vel) concussum, u, quatiens, quassu-
rus vel concussurus, *to shake* 70, 76, 87
- Queror, ēris vel ēre, questus sum vel fui, queri, querendi,
do, dum, questum, u, querens, questurus, *to com-
plain* 84
- Quinisco, is, quexi, quiniscēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis ca-
ret) quinisceus, *to nod* 69
-

R.

- Rado, is, rasi, radēre, radendi, do, dum, rasum, u, ra-
dens, rasurus, *to shave* 66
- Rapio, is, rapui, rapēre, rapiendi, do, dum, raptum, u, ra-
piens, rapturus, *to snatch* 75, 81, 82
- Raucio, is, rausi, raucēre, rauciendi, do, dum, (Supinis ca-
ret) rauciens, *to be hoarse* 71
- Recido, is, recidi, recidēre, recidendi, do, dum, recasum,
u, recidens, recasurus, *to fall backward* 90
- Recordor, aris vel are, recordatus sum vel fui, recordari,
recordandi, do, dum, recordatum, u, recordans, recorda-
turus, *to remember* 88
- Reddo,

- Reddo, is, reddidi, reddere, dendi, do, dum, redditum, u,
reddens, redditurus, *to restore* 73
- Redoleo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, redolitur, u, redolens,
redoliturus, *to cast a strong Smell* 72
- Refello, is, refelli, refellere, refellendi, do, dum, refalsum,
u, refellens, refalsurus, *to disprove* 73
- Refringo, is, refregi, ere, endi, do, dum, refractum, u, re-
fringens, refracturus, *to break open* 77
- Rego, regis, rexi, regere, regendi, do, dum, rectum, u, re-
gens, rectorus, *to rule* ib.
- Rejicio, is, rejeci, rejicere ciendi, do, dum, rejectum, u, re-
rejiciens, rejecturus, *to reject* 82
- Relego, is, relegi, legere, relegendi, do, dum, relectum, u,
relegens, relecturus, *to read again* 77
- Reminiscor, eris vel ere, recordatus sum vel fui, reminisci,
endi, do, dum, recordatum, u, reminiscens, recordatu-
rus, *to remember* 88
- Renuo, is, ui, renuere, renuendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret)
renuens, *to refuse* 90
- Reor, reris vel rere, ratus sum vel fui, reri, rendi, do, dum,
raturum, u, rens, raturus, *to suppose* 84
- Regango, is, reperi, repangere, endi, do, dum, repactum,
u, repangens, repacturus, *to fasten again* 76, 77
- Reperio, is, reperi reperire, iendi, do, dum, repertum, u,
reperiens, reperturus, *to find* 74
- Replico, as, ui, vel avi, are, andi, do, dum, replicatum, u,
replicans, replicaturus, *to reply* 72
- Reprimo, is, repressi, ere, endi, do, dum, repressum, u,
reprimens, repressurus, *to restrain* 77
- Repungo, is, repunxi & repunxi, ere, endi, do, dum, re-
punctum, u, ens, repuncturus, *to prick again* 72
- Respicio, is, spexi, ere, endi, do, dum, spectrum, tu, respi-
ciens, respecturus, *to look back* 77
- Respondeo, es, respondi, ere, endi, do, dum, responsum, u,
respondens, responsurus, *to answer* 72

Respuo,

- Respuo, is, respui, ĕre, endi, do, dum, resputum, u, respu-
ens, resputurus, *to refuse* 90
- Resulto, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, resultans, re-
sultaturus, *to rebound* 76
- Reticeo, es, ui, reticĕre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) re-
ticens, *to hold one's Peace* 75
- Retineo, es, ui, retinĕre, endi, do, dum, retentum, u, reti-
nens, retenturus, *to retain* ib.
- Rideo, es, risi, ridĕre, endi, do, dum, risum, u, ridens, ri-
surus, *to laugh* 64
- Ringo, is, rinxi, ringĕre, endi, do, dum, rictum, u, ringens,
ricturus, *to fret* 81
- Rodo, is, rosi, dĕre, rodendi, do, dum, rosum, u, rodens,
rosurus, *to gnaw* 67
- Rudo, is, rudi, dĕre, rudendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) ru-
dens, *to bray like an Ass* 89
- Rumpo, is, rupi, rumpĕre, endi, do, dum, ruptum, u, rum-
pens, rupturus, *to break* 68
- Ruo, is, rui, ĕre, endi, do, dum, ruitum, u, ruens, ruiturus,
to fall down 82

S.

- S**acro, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, sacrans, fa-
craturus, *to dedicate* 73
- Salio, is, salii & salui, salire, endi, do, dum, saltum, u, sali-
ens, salturus, *to leap* 71, 74, 81, 82
- Salio, (& Sallio) is, ivi, ĩre, iendi, do, dum, salitum, u, sali-
ens, saliturus, *to season with Salt, and*
- Sallo, is, falli, fallĕre, endi, do, dum, fallum, u, fallens, fal-
surus, *to season with Salt* 68, 97
- Salto, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus, *to*
dance 76
- Sancio, is, sancivi & sanxi, sancĕre, fanciendi, do, dum, fan-
cium, u, fanciens, fanciturus, *to establish* 71
- Sapio, is, sapui, ĕre, sapiendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) sa-
piens, *to be wise* 70, 75
- Sarcio,

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Sarcio, is, farfi, sarcīre, iendi, do, dum, fartum, u, sarciens, farturus, <i>to patch</i>	71, 79
Satago, is, egi, satagēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fatagens, <i>to endeavour</i>	77, 89
Scabo, is, scabi, scabēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) scabens, <i>to scratch</i>	89
Scalpo, is, scalpfi, scalpēre, endi, do, dum, scalptum, u, scalpens, scalpturus, <i>to scratch</i>	68
Scando, is, scandi, ēre, endi, do, dum, scansum, u, scandens, scansurus, <i>to climb</i>	74
Scindo, is, scidi, scindēre, endi, do, dum, seissum, u, scindens, scissurus, <i>to cut</i>	66, 78
Scio, scis, scivi, scīre, iendo, do, dum, seitum, u, sciens, sciturus, <i>to know</i>	71
Scribo, is, scripsi, scribēre, endi, do, dum, scriptum, u, scribens, scripturus, <i>to write</i>	66
Scripturio, is, ivi, īre, iendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) scripturiens, <i>to have a Desire to write</i>	89
Seco, as, secui, āre, andi, do, dum, sectum, u, secans, secuturus, <i>to cut</i>	63, 80
Sedeo, es, fedi, ēre, endi, do, dum, sessum, u, sedens, lessurus, <i>to sit</i>	64, 77, 84
Sentio, is, sensi, tīre, iendi, do, dum, sensum, u, sentiens, sensurus, <i>to perceive</i>	71
Sepelio, is, ivi, īre, iendi, do, dum, sepultum, u, sepeliens, sepulturus, <i>to bury</i>	80
Sepio, is, sepsi, īre, iendi, do, dum, septum, u, sepiens, septurus, <i>to hedge</i>	71
Sequor, ēris vel ēre, secutus sum vel fui, sequendi, do, dum, secutum, u, sequens, secuturus, secutus, sequendus, <i>to follow</i>	84
Sero, is, serui, serēre, endi, do, dum, satum, u, serens, faturus, <i>to sow</i>	68, 81
Sero, is, serui, serēre, endi, do, dum, sertum, u, serens, ferturus, <i>to set in Order</i>	68, 81
Sido, is, fedi, fidēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) fidens, <i>to settle</i>	87

Singultio,

- Singultio, is, ivi, īre, iendi, do, dum, singultum, u, singul-
tiens, singulturus, *to sob* 80
- Sino, is, ivi, ēre, endi, do, dum, situm, u, sinens, siturus,
to suffer 68
- Sisto, is, stiti, sistere, endi, do, dum, statum, u, sistens, sta-
turus, *to stand* 69, 80
- Soleo, es, solitus sum vel fui, ēre, endi, do, dum, solitum, u,
solens, soliturus, *to be wont* 86
- Solvo, is, solvi, ēre, endi, do, dum, solutum, u, solvens,
soluturus, *to loose* 80
- Sono, as, ui, āre, andi, do, dum, sonitum, u, sonans, soni-
turus, *to sound* 63
- Sorbeo, es, bui & psi, ēre, endi, do, dum, sorptum, u, sor-
bens, sorpturus, *to sup* 64
- Spargo, is, sparsi, ēre, endi, do, dum, sparsum, u, spargens,
sparsurus, *to sprinkle* 67, 74
- Specio, is, spexi, specere, iendi, do, dum, spectum, u, spe-
ciens, specturus, *to behold* 77
- Sperno, is, spreui, nēre, nendi, do, dum, spretum, u, sper-
nens, spreturus, *to despise* 68
- Spondeo, is, spondi, ēre, endi, do, dum, sponsum, u,
spondens, sponsurus, *to promise* 64
- Statuo, is, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, statutum, u, statuens, sta-
tuturus, *to appoint* 70, 74
- Sterno, is, stravi, ēre, endi, do, dum, stratum, u, sternens,
straturus, *to spread abroad* 68
- Sterto, is, ui, stertere, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) ster-
tens, *to snort* 69, 90
- Sto, as, steti, āre, andi, do, dum, statum, u, stans, staturus,
to stand 72, 73, 80, 87
- Strepo, is, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, pītum, u, ens, iturus, *to*
make a Noise with Hands or Feet 68
- Strideo, es, stridi, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) stri-
dens, *to make a Noise* 64, 89
- Strido, is, stridi, dēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) stri-
dens, *to make a Noise* 89

Stringo,

Stringo, is, strinxi, gēre, endi, do, dum, strictum, u, strin- gens, stricturus, <i>to strain</i>	81
Struo, is, struxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, structum, u, struens, structurus, <i>to build</i>	70
Suadeo, es, suasi, ēre, endi, do, dum, suasum, u, suadens, suasurus, <i>to persuade</i>	64
Sublego, is, legi, ēre, endi, do, dum, lectum, u, legens, lecturus, <i>to steal under Hand</i>	77
Suboleo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, itum, u, olens, olitu- rus, <i>to smell</i>	72
Suasco, is, suevi vel suctus sum vel fui, cēre, endi, do, dum, suetum, u, suescens, sueturus, <i>to accustom</i>	85
Suffero, fers, sustuli, ferre, endi, do, dum, sublatum, u, fe- rens, laturus, <i>to suffer</i>	87
Sugo, is, suxi, ēre, endi, do, dum, suctum, u, sugens, suc- turus, <i>to suck</i>	89
Sum, es, fui, esse, futurus, <i>to be</i>	87
Sumo, is, sumpsi, sumēre, endi, do, dum, sumptum, u, sumens, sumpturus, <i>to take</i>	68
Supplico, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, atu, ans, aturus, <i>to beseech</i>	72
Surgo, is, surrexi, ēre, endi, do, dum, surrectum, u, surgens, surrecturus, <i>to arise</i>	77

T.

Taceo, es, tacui, ēre, endi, do, dum, tacitum, u, tacens, taciturus, <i>to hold one's Peace</i>	75, 90
Tædet, tædebat, tæduit, vel pertæsum est vel fuit, tæduerat, vel pertæsum erat vel fuerat, tædebit, tædēre, <i>it irks</i>	86
Tango, is, tetīgi, gēre, endi, do, dum, tactum, u, tangens, tacturus, <i>to touch</i>	67, 75
Temno, is, tempsi, ēre, endi, do, dum, temptum, u, tem- nens, tempturus, <i>to despise</i>	68
Tendo, is, tendi, ēre, endi, do, dum, tensum, u, & tentum, u, tendens, furus & turus, <i>to stretch</i>	66, 78
Teneo,	

- Teneo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, tentum, u, tenens, tēnturus, *to hold* 75, 80
- Tepeo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) tepens, *to be warm* 87
- Tepeſco, is, tepui, ēre, di, do, dum, (Supinis caret) tepeſcens, *to wax warm* ib.
- Tero, is, trivi, ēre, endi, do, dum, tritum, u, terens, triturus, *to wear* 68
- Texo, is, texui, ēre, endi, do, dum, textum, u, texens, texturus, *to weave* 69, 81
- Timeo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) timens, *to fear* 90
- Timeor, eris vel ere, (Præterito caret) timēri, timendus, *to be feared* 88
- Titubo, as, avi, vel titubatus ſum vel fui, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, ans, aturus, *to stumble* 85
- Tollo, is, ſuſtuli, tollēre, endi, do, dum, latum, u, tollens, laturus, *to ſuffer* 87
- Tondeo, es, totondi, ēre, endi, do, dum, tonſum, u, tonſdens, tonſurus, *to clip or ſhear* 64, 78
- Tono, as, tonui, āre, andi, do, dum, tonitum, u, tonans, toniturus, *to thunder* 65
- Torqueo, es, fi, ēre, endi, do, dum, ſum, u, & tum u, torquens, torſarus, & turus, *to wreſt* 65, 79
- Torreo, es, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, toſtum, u, torrens, toſturus, *to roaſt* 80
- Tracto, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, atum, u, tractans, tractaturus, *to handle* 73
- Trado, is, dīdi, ēre, endi, do, dum, traditum, u, tradens, traditurus, *to deliver* ib.
- Traho, is, traxi, ēre, andi, do, dum, tractum, u, trahens, tracturus, *to draw* 67
- Translego, is, legi, ēre, endi, do, dum, tranſlectum, u, tranſlegens, tranſlecturus, *to read over* 77
- Tremo, is, ui, ēre, endi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) tremens, *to tremble* 89

Trude,

Trudo, is, trufi, trudere, endi, do, dum, trufum, u, trudens,
trufurus, *to thrust* 66

Tueor, eris vel ere, tuitus fum vel fui, tueri, endi, do, dum,
tutum, u, & tuirum, u, tuens, tuturus, & tuiturus, *to de-
fend* 84

Tuor, eris vel ere, tuitus fum vel fui, tui, endi, do dum, tu-
tum, u, & tuitum, u, tuens, tuturus, & tuiturus, *to look* 84

Tulo, is, tuli, ere, endi, do, dum, latum, u, tulens, laturus,
to bear 87

Tundo, is, tutudi, ere, endi, do, tunfum, u, tundens, tunfu-
rus, *to knock* 66, 78

V.

VAdo, is, vafi, vadere, endi, do, dum, vafum, u, vadens,
vafurus, *to go* 66

Valeo, es, ui, ere, endi, do, dum, valitum, u, valens, vali-
turus, *to be in Health* 90

Veho, is, vexi, vehere, endi, do, dum, vectum, u, vehens,
vecturus, *to carry* 67

Vello, is, vulfi, vellere, endi, do, dum, vulfum, u, vellens,
vulfurus, *to pull up* 67, 79

Vendo, is, didi, vendere, endi, do, dum, venditum, u, ven-
dens, venditurus, *to sell* 73

Veneo, is, venivi, [& venditus fum vel fui,] venire, endi,
do, dum, venum, u, venens, *to be sold* 80

Venio, is, veni, venire, veniendi, do, dum, ventum, u, ve-
ventum, u, veniens, venturus, *to come* 71

Vergo, is, (Præterito caret) vergere, gendi, do, dum, (Su-
pinis caret) vergens, *to bend* 88

Verro, is, verri, & verfi, verrere, endi, do, dum, verfum, u,
verrens, verfurus, *to brush* 68, 79

Verto, is, verti, vertere, endi, do, dum, verfum, fu, ver-
tens, verfurus, *to turn* 69, 80

Vefcor, eris vel ere, pafus fum vel fui, vefci, endi, do, dum,
pafum, u, vefcens, pafurus, *to eat* 88

Veto,

- Veto, as, ui, vetāre, andi, do, dum, vetitum, u, vetans, vetiturus, *to forbid* 64
- Video, es, vidi, dēre, endi, do, dum, visum, u, videns, visurus, *to see* 64, 78
- Vieo, es, vievi, viēre, endi, do, dum, vietum, u, viens, victurus, *to bind* 65
- Vincio, is, vinxi, vincēre, iendi, do, dum, victum, u, vinciens, victurus, *to bind* 71
- Vinco, is, vici, vincēre, cendi, do, dum, victum, etu, vincens, victurus, *to overcome* 66, 78
- Viso, is, visi, visēre, endi, do, dum, visum, u, visens, visurus, *to visit* 79
- Vivo, is, vixi, vivēre, endi, do, dum, victum, u, vivens, victurus, *to live* 69
- Ulciscor, ēris vel ēre, ultus sum vel fui, ulcisci, endi, do, dum, ultum, u, ulciscens, ulturus, *to revenge* 84
- Vocito, as, avi, āre, andi, do, dum, vocitatum, u, vocitans, vocitaturus, *to call often* 63
- Volo, vis, volui, velle, volendi, do, dum, (Supinis caret) volens, *to be willing* 89
- Volvo, is, volvi, volvēre, endi, do, dum, volutum, tu, volvens, voluturus, *to roll* 69, 80
- Vomo, is, vomui, vomēre, endi, do, dum, vomitum, u, vomens, vomiturus, *to vomit* 67
- Urgeo, es, urfi, urgēre, endi, do, dum, ursum, fu, urgens, usurus, *to urge* 64
- Uro, ris, ussi, urēre, urendi, do, dum, ustum, u, urens, usturus, *to burn* 68, 79
- Utor, ēris vel ēre, usus sum vel fui, uti, utendi, do, dum, usum, u, utens, usurus, *to use* 84

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